

AL-BAHER

CONNECT

الصف الرابع الابتدائي الفصل الدراسي الثاني

2022



Second Term
Parents' Guide

4th.
Primary

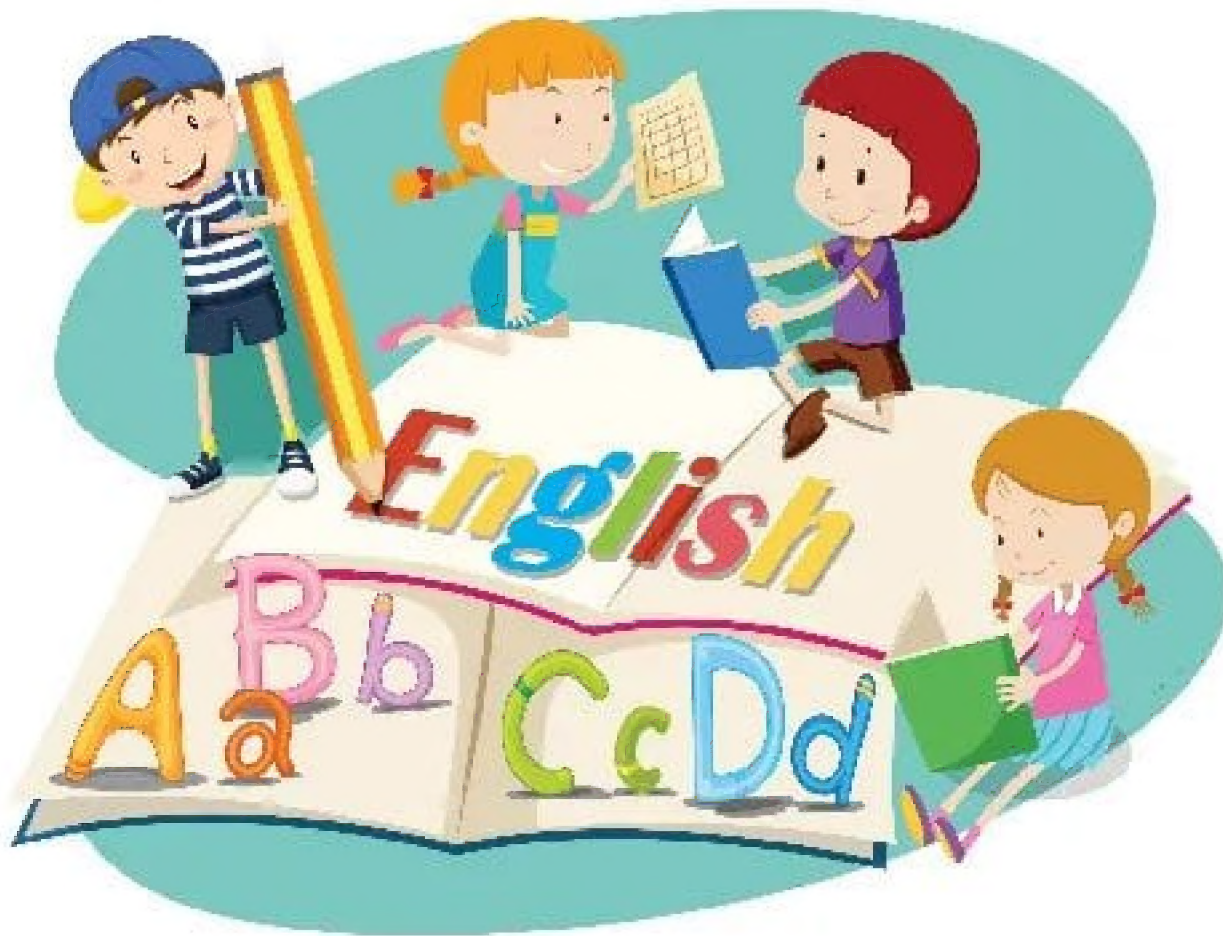


AL-BAHER

Connect ④

Second Term

Parents' Guide



Name: _____

Class: _____

School: _____





SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Theme (3) My society

	Unit 7 This is where I live	Unit 8 We had fun	Unit 9 What makes us special.
			
Vocabulary	different environments: building, city, desert, forest, mountain, oasis, river, village environment: climate, temperate, fertile soil, crops, too hot, too cold, adapt	different packaging: a carton of, a bar of, a packet of, a bottle of, a slice of, a piece of, a kilo of, a lot of wedding: bride, groom, wife, mistake	festivals and party games: play a game, sing, dance, cook, make, give presents, visit friends/ family, wear special clothes, give presents, open presents, wrap/ unwrap presents
Language	- There were fields and rivers. - We played football on this street. - We looked at the space. - The room is too small .	- We swam in the sea. - We saw some old photos.	- We often celebrate things in our country. - I gave it to her and wished her good luck. - She threw it up in the air.
Reading	A text about where people live and what they do	An article about Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt	A text about party games
Writing	About your first day at school	About a special day	An invitation
Speaking	Discussion about good places to live	Discussion about what you eat; Discussion about life in Egypt	Discussion about different festivals around the world We heard an unusual sound.
Listening	A dialog about the Nile	A dialog about what Reem ate	A text about different festivals
Phonics	long vowels: /eɪ/ gave, /i:/ see, /aɪ/ my, /ou/ no	pronunciation of regular plurals: /z/, /s/, /ɪz/	suffixes: ful- wonderful, helpful, beautiful 'oo' food, spoon, school, shook 'ee' tree, cheese, feel
Life skills	Resilience: of nature and the individual	Collaborative work: working as a group	Celebrate: and appreciate national identity
Values	Love of homeland	Independence and thinking creatively	Participation: getting involved, helping out
Issues and challenges	Citizenship	Citizenship: working together/collaboration	Citizenship: celebrating identity
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	Social studies: where humans live and why Math: simplifying fractions	Social studies: customs, traditions, common celebrations Math: decimals	Social studies: customs and traditions around the world and in Egypt Math: graphs, bar charts and pie charts

Theme (2) I'm a responsible person

	Unit 10 I enjoy my life	Unit 11 What can we do?	Unit 12 We can fix it
			
Vocabulary	social media: message, chat, password, do research, log in, cell phone	transportation: metro, bus, tram, boat, train, taxi, plane; on foot, by bus	environmental concerns: traffic, pollution, flood, drought, fire, trash
Language	- I should only give my phone number to my friends. - I should turn my phone off at night.	- We need safe roads. - You need to look left and right.	- We can plant more trees to help us breathe better.
Reading	A dialog about doing research about chameleons	A dialog about different ways of getting to school	A dialog about a beach cleanup
Writing	About the pros and cons of computer games	A leaflet about reducing air pollution	A text about solar energy
Speaking	Giving advice about online bullying	Discussion about road safety	Presentation about looking after the environment
Listening	A dialog about online bullying	A story about being careful on the roads	An expert talking about erosion
Phonics	prefixes: un- unhealthy	pronunciation of (cr) and (tr) words: tram, train, crowd, crosswalk, crash	learn about and say words with -ion: pollution, erosion, transportation, celebration
Life skills	Decision-making Accountability	Problem-solving	Collaborative work
Values	Respect Honesty	Participation	Integrity
Issues and challenges	Technological awareness: protecting children from online bullying	Environmental responsibility: discussing pollution around the world	Citizenship: looking after the environment
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	Math: parallel and perpendicular lines Social studies: social media Science: the metals in a cell phone	Social studies: different types of transportation Math: symmetric figures and lines of symmetry Science: air pollution	Math: types of angles Science: erosion; clean energies

Theme (3)

My society

مجتمعي



Unit 7

This is where I live

هذا هو المكان الذي أعيش فيه

In this unit I will ...

- read about the Nile and why it is so important.
- explore why people live in different environments.
- talk about my neighborhood in the past and now.
- use regular and irregular past simple verb forms.
- practice the long vowel sounds.
- practice simplifying fractions.
- write about a memory.

Lesson (1)

The Nile

Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع ورتد.



village
قرية



the Nile
النيل



building
مبنى



river
نهر



city
مدينة



oasis
واحة



mountain
جبل



forest
غابة



desert
صحراء

Different Environments

بيئات مختلفة

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

the longest	الأطول	the shortest ...	الأقصر
travel to ...	يسافر إلى	the center of the earth ...	مركز الأرض
home for	مسكن لـ	live in	يعيش في
which of ...?	أي من ...؟	kinds of ...	أنواع من



Did you know?



The Nile is home for **different**⁽¹⁾ kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the **planet's**⁽²⁾ largest **reptiles**⁽³⁾, the Nile crocodile (تمساح النيل), lives in it. Can you guess how long the Nile crocodile is?



Did you know?



Did you know that the World **Capital**⁽⁴⁾ of Cats in Romania has a cat population (تعداد) that is four times larger than the **human population**⁽⁵⁾?

1. مختلف

2. كوكب

3. زواحف

4. عاصمة

5. تعداد السكان

Help your child identify these expressions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه التعبيرات.

Lesson 1

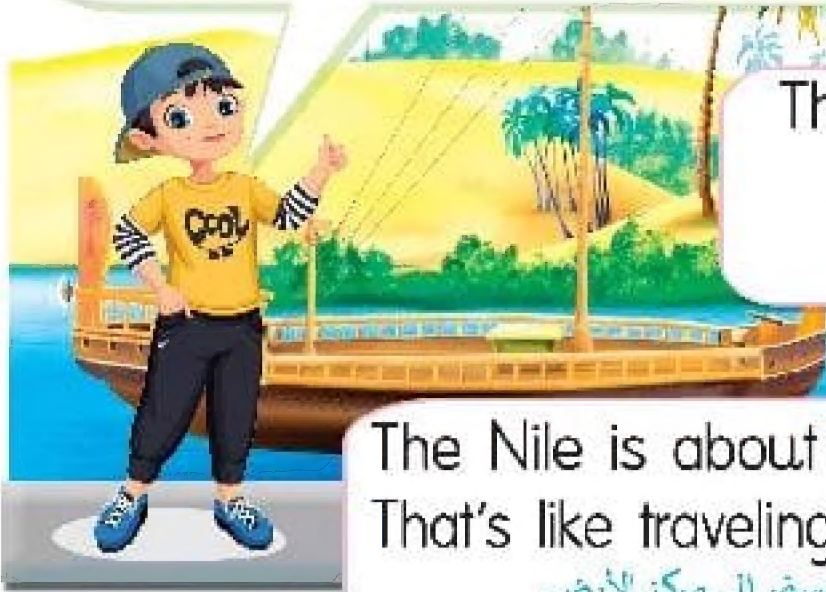


Ask and answer.

اسأل وأجب.

What do you know about the Nile?

ماذا تعرفين عن نهر النيل؟



The Nile is the longest river in the world.

نُعدُّ نهر النيل أطول نهر في العالم.

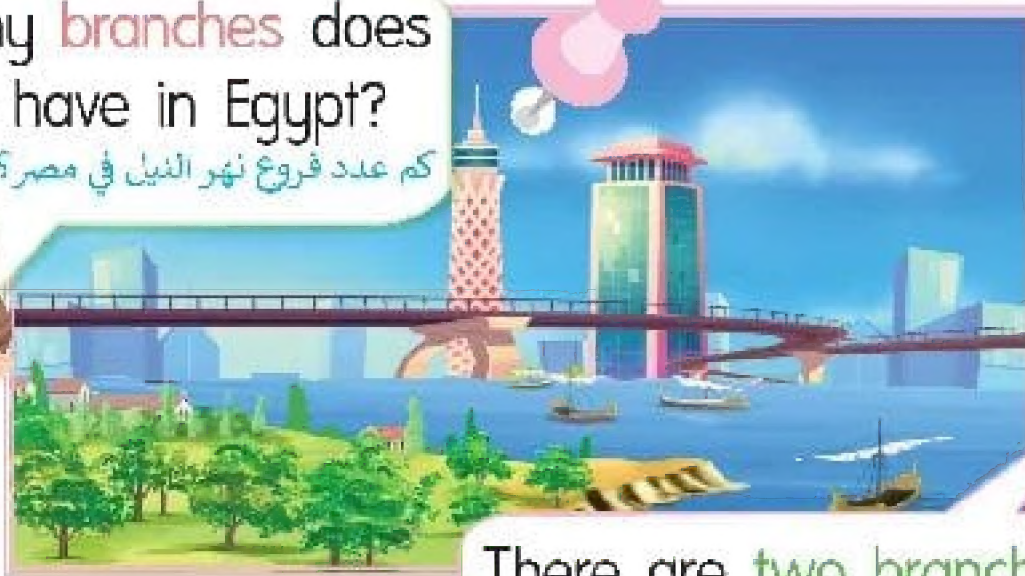


The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth.

وطوله حوالي ٦٦٧٠ كيلومتر. وهذا انطول يعادل السفر إلى مركز الأرض.

How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?

كم عدد فروع نهر النيل في مصر؟



There are two branches in Egypt.

يوجد فرعان في مصر.



How long is the Nile crocodile?

كم يبلغ طول تمساح النيل؟



It's about four meters long.

طوله حوالي ٤ أمتار.



Activities



1

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

branches - fish - earth - oasis

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the (1) The Nile has two (2) in Egypt. It is home for different kinds of (3) , birds and turtles.



2

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 The Nile is the (widest - shortest - longest) river in the world.
- 2 We can't travel (in - to - on) the center of the earth.
- 3 The Nile has (four - three - two) branches in Egypt.
- 4 The Nile is home (to - on - for) different kinds of fish.
- 5 There is a lot of sand in the (river - sea - desert).
- 6 Crocodiles are the planet's largest (insects - reptiles - birds).
- 7 Village, city and desert are different (cars - environments - books).



3

Read and match.

اقرأ ووصل.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 The Nile is the | a) the planet's largest reptiles. |
| 2 The Nile is about | b) 2 branches in Egypt. |
| 3 The Nile has | c) longest river in the world. |
| 4 The Nile crocodile is one of | d) 6,670 kilometers long. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

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Lesson 1



4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رُتِّبْ الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 the world - is - The Nile - the longest - in - river - .

2 are - the - Crocodiles - reptiles - largest - .

3 does - How many - in - the Nile - branches - Egypt - have - ?

4 long - How - crocodile - is - the Nile - ?



5 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- which of these rivers is the Nile



6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“The Nile”

Guiding words:

(longest - 6,670 kilometers long - two branches - home for)



Lesson (2)

CLIL: Social Studies

Key Vocabulary

temperate climate	مناخ معتدل	fertile soil	تربة خصبة
crops	محاصيل	environment	بيئة
humans	البشر	Inuit people	سكان الإسكيمو
Bedouin people	البدو	tongue	لسان

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
help	يساعد	helped
need	يحتاج	needed
adapt	يتكيف	adapted
burn	يحرق	burned/burnt

Irregular

Present		Past
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew
have / has	يمتلك	had
hurt	يؤلم	hurt
sell	يبيع	sold

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جز عامة

need to	يحتاج أن	look for	يبحث عن
lots of	كثير من	good at	جيد في
adapting to	يتكيف (ينأقلم) مع	live in	يعيش في
learn to	يتعلم أن	anywhere	أي مكان
on earth	على الأرض		

Help your child to identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 2

 Read and answer.

اقرأ وأجب.

Why do we live where we do?

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil.

People like a **temperate climate**⁽¹⁾, somewhere that's not **too hot**⁽²⁾ and not **too cold**⁽³⁾.

- ☐ We need water to drink and to help our crops grow.
- ☐ We need **fertile soil**⁽⁴⁾, so the **crops**⁽⁵⁾ have lots of **nutrients**⁽⁶⁾.
- ☐ These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperate climate.



As humans, we are very good at **adapting to**⁽⁷⁾ live in the environment around us.

Humans can learn to live in the most difficult **environments**⁽⁸⁾ on earth. Inuit people live in the **Arctic regions**⁽⁹⁾, where temperatures can be around -40°C (a freezer is only around -18°C). Bedouin people live in the desert where the temperatures can be around 50°C .

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. مناخ معتدل | 2. حار جدًا | 3. بارد جدًا | 4. تربة خصبة | 5. محاصيل |
| 6. العناصر الغذائية | 7. التكيف مع | 8. بيئات | 9. المناطق القطبية | |

 Answer the following.

- 1) What three things do people usually look for when they find somewhere to live?
- 2) Why are both Inuit people and Bedouin people special?

Read and learn.



1

I can't drink that coffee. It's **too hot**. It'll burn my tongue.



2

I can't eat that ice cream. It's **too cold**. It hurts my teeth.



3

The polar climate is very cold. The desert climate is very hot. The **temperate climate** is not hot and not cold.



4

Every year the farmer sells her **crops** in the market.



5

He likes the cold and he likes the hot weather. He **adapts** very easily.



6

We live near the river and there are lots of trees all around us. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly. It's a great **environment**!

Language

too + adj. (الصفة) جدًا



The woman is **too cold**.



The man is **too hot**.



The room is **too small**.



The shoes are **too big**.



The boy is **too tall**.



The girl is **too short**.



Did you know?

$^{\circ}\text{C}$ is short for "degree Celsius". Water freezes at 0°C and boils at 100°C .



Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.



Are they easy or difficult environments for people to live in? Why?

هل هذه بيئات من السهل أم من الصعب أن يعيش الناس فيها؟ ولماذا؟



An oasis in Egypt

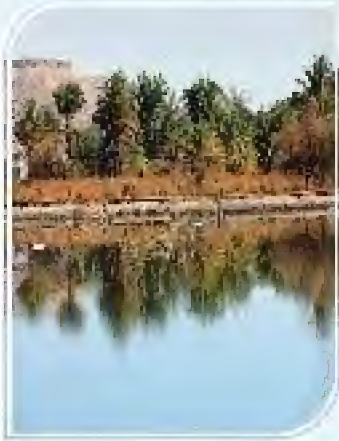
This is an oasis. This is a good environment for people. There is water, sun and fertile soil.



A desert in Africa

This is a desert. This is a difficult environment for people. There is a little water.

We can build water pipes (مواسير مياه) in the desert to transport (نقل) water.



A farmland near the Nile

This is a farmland (أرض زراعية). This is a good environment for people. There is water, sun and fertile soil.



An Arctic region

This is an Arctic region (منطقة قطبية شمالية). This is a difficult environment for people. It's too cold. We can wear heavy clothes.

Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Humans can live almost anywhere.
- 2 We often look for climate, water and soil.
- 3 People don't like a temperate climate.
- 4 We don't need water to drink.



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 I can't drink that coffee. It's too (hot - small - big).
- 2 The desert climate is very (warm - cold - hot).
- 3 The (desert - polar - oasis) climate is very cold.
- 4 We are very good at (playing - cooking - adapting) to live in the environment around us.
- 5 The shoes are (to - two - too) big. I can't walk.
- 6 We need water to drink and help our crops (play - grow - read).
- 7 We need (cold - desert - fertile) soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients.
- 8 We can build water (types - falls - pipes) in the desert to transport water.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 People like | a) It's too hot. |
| 2 Crops need | b) near the river. |
| 3 I can't drink that coffee. | c) temperate climate. |
| 4 We live | d) fertile soil. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



4

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

People like a temperate climate. It is not too hot and not too cold. We need water to drink and to help our crops grow. We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperate climate. Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth.

A) Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 People don't like a temperate climate.
- 2 We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients.
- 3 Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth.

B) Choose the correct answer.

- 4 We need (sun - water - soil) to drink and grow our crops.
- 5 Humans live on (earth - moon - space).



5

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“What people need to live”

Guiding words:

(temperate climate - too hot - too cold - fertile soil - crops -
adapt - Inuit people - Bedouin people)

Lesson (3)

A short story about grandpa

Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع ورتد.



curious
شغوف



excited
متحمس (مسرور)



quiet
هادئ



pull out
يسحب



visitors
زوار



dig
يحفر



bury
يدفن



wonder
يتساءل



truck
شاحنة

Extra Vocabulary

street	شارع	space	فضاء / فراغ	inside	بداخل
village	قرية	metal	معدن	smile	يبتسم
grass	عشب	box	صندوق		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past		Present		Past
pull	يسحب	pulled		study	يذاكر	studied
bury	يدفن	buried		cross	يعبر	crossed
walk	يمشي	walked		look	ينظر	looked

Irregular

Present		Past		Present		Past
am / is	يكون	was		have / has	يملك	had
are	يكونوا	were		grow up	ينمو / يكبر	grew up
dig	يحفر	dug		get up	يستيقظ	got up
say	يقول	said		feel	يشعر	felt

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

look at	ينظر إلى	sit down	يجلس
cross the road	يعبر الطريق	on his face	على وجهه
from all around the world	من جميع أنحاء العالم	look for	يبحث عن

Lesson 3

Read and answer.

اقرأ وأجب.

Grandpa and his box of memories

"Look, this **was** my street." Grandpa **was** very excited. We **were** in the village where he **grew** up. It is near the **Colossi of Memnon**⁽¹⁾.



"It **was** very quiet when I **lived** here," said Grandpa. "Now, there are lots of visitors from all around the world."

"That's where my friend **lived**. We **played** football on this street. There **were** no cars then."

Grandpa **looked** right and left, and he **crossed** the road. The road **had** lots of **trucks**⁽²⁾ and cars.

"And this," he **said** "is where I lived." We **looked** at the space. There was no house. There was only grass and one big tree.

"Hmm, I **wonder**⁽³⁾. It **was** so many years ago..." Grandpa looked at the tree.

Grandpa **walked** to the tree. He **looked** at the ground. Then he **started digging**⁽⁴⁾. He **pulled out**⁽⁵⁾ an old, metal box. He **had** a big smile on his face.



"Look!" he said. He was very excited. "We were eight years old when we **buried**⁽⁶⁾ this. Let's sit down and look inside the box."

"Yes, please," I said. "I'm very **curious**⁽⁷⁾!"

1. تمثالاً ممنون

2. شاحنات

3. يتساءل

4. يحفر

5. جذب

6. دفن

7. شغوف

Answer the following.

1) Where is Grandpa's village?

2) How did Grandpa know where to look for the box?



The Past Simple Tense

Form



The second form of the verb.

التصريف الثاني للفعل.

Regular verbs

الأفعال المنتظمة

يتكون الماضي البسيط بإضافة (ed) للفعل المنتظم.



pull (يدفع) → pulled

cook (يطهو) → cooked

Spelling Notes:

1 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (e) يضاف (d) فقط.



like (يحب) → liked

live (يعيش) → lived

2 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (y) يسبقه حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ثم نضيف (ied).



bury (يدفن) → buried

study (يدرس) → studied

3 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (y) يسبقه حرف متحرك يتم إضافة (ed) للفعل.



play (يلعب) → played

stay (يمكث) → stayed

Irregular verbs

الأفعال غير المنتظمة (وهي أفعال شاذة) تتغير شكلها.

am / is → was

are → were

swim → swam

see → saw

Usage

الاستخدام

✶ للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

- We **played** football on this street.

- He **pulled** out an old, metal box.

Help your child use regular and irregular past simple forms.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم صيغ الماضي البسيط مع الأفعال المنتظمة وغير المنتظمة.

Lesson 3

Keywords

الكلمات الدالة

yesterday أمس ago منذ last (year/...) (العام/...) الماضي in the past في الماضي

e.g.

- I studied English yesterday.
- Last Friday he played football.
- Cairo was quiet many years ago.

Negative النفي

Subject (فاعل) + didn't + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....

- e.g. - We didn't play football on this street.
- He didn't bury the box.

Questions

(Yes / No) question

المسؤول ب (هل)

Did + subject (فاعل) + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....?

- e.g. - Did you do your homework?



- Yes, I did.



- No, I didn't.

Wh- question

المسؤول بكلمة استفهام

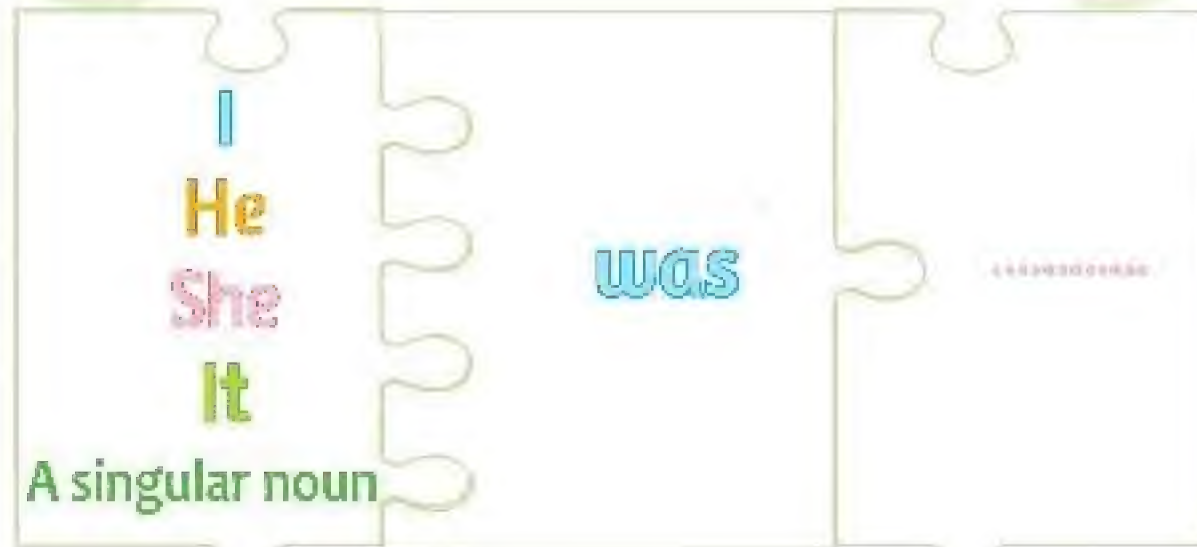
Q.W + did + subject (فاعل) + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....?

- e.g. - When did you get up?
- I got up at seven o'clock.

Verb to be in the past

was

were



e.g. - It **was** very quiet when I lived here.



e.g. - They **were** at the museum yesterday.

Negative

Subject (فاعل) + **was not** +
 Subject (فاعل) + **were not** +

e.g. - Grandpa's village **wasn't** very quiet.
 - There **weren't** any cars on the street.

Lesson 3

Question

(Yes / No) question

السؤال بـ (هل)

Was + (he / she / it / a singular noun)?

e.g. - Was Grandpa very excited?



- Yes, he was.



- No, he wasn't.

Were + (they / we / you / a plural noun)?

e.g. - Were they in the village?



- Yes, they were.



- No, they weren't.



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Grandpa (is - were - was) very excited yesterday.
- 2 Last Friday, we (were - was - are) in the village.
- 3 I (lives - live - lived) here two years ago.
- 4 There (was - were - are) no cars in the past.
- 5 We (playing - plays - played) football on this street.
- 6 There (was - were - are) only grass in the space.
- 7 When did he (got - gets - get) up?
- 8 (Do - Did - Doing) you do your homework yesterday?
- 9 Now, Grandpa (is - was - were) very old.
- 10 He (bury - buries - buried) the box of memories eight years ago.



Ask and answer.

اسأل وأجب.



When did you get up today?

متى استيقظت اليوم؟



I got up at six o'clock.

استيقظت الساعة السادسة بالتحديد.



What did you do on your way home?

ماذا فعلت أثناء عودتك للمنزل؟



I played football.

لعبت كرة القدم.



What subjects did you study today?

ما المواد الدراسية التي درستها اليوم؟



I studied English and Math.

درست اللغة الإنجليزية و الرياضيات.



Lesson 3



Did you do your homework?

Was it easy?

هل أديت واجبك؟ وهل كان سهلاً؟



Yes, I **did** my homework.

It **was** very easy.

نعم، أديته، وقد كان سهلاً جداً.



What games **did** you play today?

ما الألعاب التي لعبتها اليوم؟



I **played** video games.

لعبت ألعاب الفيديو.



Complete this paragraph about the conversations.

أكمل الفقرة من خلال المحادثات.

Yesterday, I up at seven o'clock. I studied English and Math. I football on my way home. I my homework. It very easy. I video games.

Activities



1

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

was - buried - were - quiet

Grandpa's village was very (1) Now, there are a lot of people. There (2) no cars in the past. Now , there are a lot of trucks and cars. Grandpa (3) eight years old when he buried the box of memories. Now, Grandpa is very old.



2

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Grandpa's village (is - was - were) very quiet in the past.
- 2 He (bury - buried - burying) the box of memories.
- 3 What did you (does - doing - do) on your way home?
- 4 In the past, I (has - have - had) long hair.
- 5 Grandpa (walk - walking - walked) to the tree yesterday.
- 6 I'm very (sad - curious - quiet) to know everything about the story.
- 7 I (made - wandered - wondered) why he came late.
- 8 He looked at the ground and started (cooking - digging - reading).
- 9 Grandpa (made - pulled - called) out an old metal box.
- 10 He had a lot of (visitors - trucks - cars) at home yesterday.

Lesson 3



3

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 pulled - He - metal - out - an old, - box .

2 very - excited - Grandpa - was .

3 football - on - We - street - this - played.

4 were - no - There - cars - past - in - the - .

5 did - get up - When - you - today ?



4

Punctuate the following sentences.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجمل الآتية.

- grandpa looked at the tree

- what games did you play today



5

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن ...

“Your day”

Guiding words:

(got up - did homework - played - watched)

Lesson (4)

A short story

Vocabulary

mouse / mice	فأر - فئران	loud	عالي الصوت	excited	متحمس
city	مدينة	pretty	جميلة	scared	خائف / مرعوب
the country	الريف	hole	جحر	smoke	دخان
pleased=delighted	مسرور	voice	صوت الإنسان	noise	ضوضاء
exciting	مثير	smells	روائح	sounds	أصوات

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
wait ينتظر	waited
prepare يُعد / يُحضّر	prepared
rain تمطر	rained
cover يغطي	covered

Irregular

Present	Past
give يعطي	gave
know يعرف	knew
come يأتي	came
run يجري	ran

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

in the ground	في الأرض	around the corner	في مكان قريب جدًا
bright lights	أضواء ساطعة	It's time to	حان الوقت لـ
Why don't you ...?	لم لا...؟	better than	أفضل من
catch the train	يلحق القطار	go back	يعود / يرجع
good for	جيدة لـ / مناسبة لـ	full of	مملوء بـ
There's no reason to wait			ليس هناك سبب للإنتظار

Help your child to identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

 Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

City Mouse and Country Mouse

Beginning:

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his **hole** in the ground.

The country mouse was **pleased**. He gave his friend grass and seeds.

The city mouse said. "Thank you. **You know**, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?"

The country mouse was **delighted** and very **excited**.

The city mouse stopped eating and said, "There's no reason to wait. We can **catch** a **train** at eight."

The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.



Middle:

In the city, the smoke from the cars covered the **stars**⁽²⁾ and the noise was **incredibly**⁽²⁾ loud. Country mouse was scared. He wasn't **prepared for**⁽³⁾ so many new sounds and smells. **Suddenly**⁽⁴⁾, a cat's voice said, "Hmm, two mice and some bread."

"Run, run, run" said the city mouse. They ran around the corner.

End:

The country mouse said, "Thank you my friend, the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me."

1. نجوم

2. للغاية

3. مستعد لـ

4. فجأة

🤔 Think and answer:

- What is the **moral** of the story?
- a) The city is better than the country.
- b) The country is better than the city.
- c) Different people like different things.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where did the country mouse live?
- 2 How is the city?

B) Choose the correct answer.

- 3 The country mouse was (delighted - sad - hungry).
- 4 The (lights - smoke - noise) from the cars covered the stars.



Tip!

A **moral** is the **value** you learn from a story you read or from a situation in life.

الدرس المستفاد هو القيمة التي تتعلمها من القصة التي تقرأها أو من موقف في الحياة.



Note:

Singular



mouse

Plural



mice

Part (2): Pronunciation



Long Vowel Sounds

الأصوات المتحركة الممدودة.

a /ei/

gave
wait
train
rain
eight

e /i:/

see
pleased
seeds
eating
reason

/ai/

my
why
bright
light
delighted
excited
life

o /ou/

no
know
smoke
so
go
hole



Read the following sentences.

اقرأ الجمل الآتية.

1. Wait, there's a train at eight!
2. I see two mice eating some seeds.
3. Why don't you visit my hole?



Part (3): Fraction (الكسر الاعتيادي)



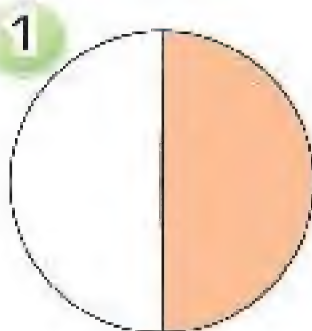
- 1 A fraction is a part of a whole. (الكسر هو جزء من كل)
- 2 It has a numerator and denominator. (وله بسط ومقام)

1

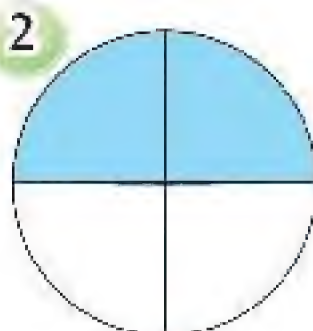
2

numerator
denominator

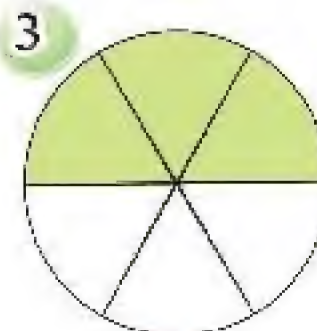
smaller than (أصغر من)
bigger than (أكبر من)
the same as (يساوي)



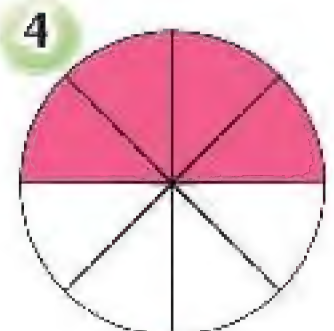
$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{3}{6}$



$\frac{4}{8}$

Equal Fractions: (الكسور المتساوية)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$$

لاحظ أن:



$\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger than $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ is smaller than $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{4}{8}$

Simplifying Fractions: (تبسيط الكسور)

We can make a fraction simpler by dividing a numerator and denominator by the same number.

يمكننا تبسيط الكسر بقسمة البسط والمقام على نفس الرقم.

$$\frac{10}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \div 10 = 1$$

$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

$$\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Activities



1 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Mice live in (houses - holes - trees).
- 2 The city is full of (bright - dark - blue) lights.
- 3 We can (go - play - catch) a train.
- 4 The (smoke - fog - light) from cars covered the stars.
- 5 I can see two (mouse - mice - a mouse).
- 6 Life in the country is (good - bad - better) than life in the city.
- 7 Life in the city is (exciting - excited - delighted).
- 8 (What - Why - How) don't you come and see?
- 9 The mice (ran - visited - went) away from the cat.
- 10 It's time to go (in - of - back) to the country.



2 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground. The country mouse was pleased. He gave his friend grass and seeds. The city mouse said. "Thank you. You know, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?" The country mouse was delighted and very excited. The city mouse stopped eating and said, "There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight."

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The country mouse gave his friend some (beans - seeds - rice).
- 2 The city is full of bright (colors - cars - lights).

B) Answer the following question.

- 3 How can they go to the city?



3

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

voice - train - corner - mice

Two (1) went to the city. They went by (2) They heard a cat's (3) They ran around the (4) They were very scared.



4

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 mouse - pleased - The country - was - .
- 2 covered - The smoke - the stars - the cars - from - .
- 3 don't - Why - see - you - come - and - ?



5

Read and tick (✓) or (×).

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) أو (×).

- 1 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{5}$ ()
- 2 $\frac{4}{8} > \frac{5}{10}$ ()
- 3 $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{8}$ ()
- 4 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{8}$ ()



6

Look and write the fraction.

انظر واكتب الكسر.

- 1 = _____
- 2 = _____
- 3 = _____
- 4 = _____

Lessons (5&6)

★ Writing ★ Project

Vocabulary

first day	اليوم الأول	town	مدينة	neighbor	جار
nervous	متوتر - عصبي	neighborhood	الحي - المجاورة	electricity	كهرباء
backpack	حقيبة الظهر	shoe store	محل أحذية	pants	بنطال
gate	بوابة	gas cars	سيارات تعمل بالغاز	kind	عطوف

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
cry	cried
remember	remembered
stay	stayed
carry	carried
want	wanted

Irregular

Present	Past
put on	put on
go	went
speak	spoke
drive	drove

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر عامة

It was fun!	كان الأمر ممتعا	do a project	يقوم بمشروع
start school	يبدأ الدراسة	as much as possible	بقدر الإمكان
stay at home	يبقى في البيت	find out	يكشف
play with	يلعب بـ	much cleaner	أكثر نظافة
on Saturdays	في أيام السبت	shopping area	منطقة تسوق

 Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

My first day of school

by Younis

I remember my first day of school.
I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan.
I was very **nervous**⁽¹⁾. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.
I **put on**⁽²⁾ a blue T-shirt, gray **pants**⁽³⁾, and black shoes. I carried my **backpack**⁽⁴⁾. Mom and I walked to school.
At the school **gate**⁽⁵⁾, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom.
The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy **called**⁽⁶⁾ Marwan.
The teacher was very **kind**⁽⁷⁾.
We studied math and played games; it was fun!
The next day, I wasn't nervous.
I was **excited**⁽⁸⁾. I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan. I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.



1. متوتر 2. ارتدي 3. بنطال 4. حقيبة الظهر 5. بوابة 6. يُسمى 7. عطوف 8. متحمس

 Think and answer.

★ How old are children when they start school?

Lessons 5&6

- Look and read. What is different now in Seleem's town?

My town then and now ⁽¹⁾

We are doing a history **project** ⁽²⁾ in school about our town. We looked at old **photos** ⁽³⁾. We spoke to our older **neighbors** ⁽⁴⁾ to find out as much as possible.



Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this. All the cars were **gas cars** ⁽⁵⁾. They were very **noisy** ⁽⁶⁾.



Now we have a car that uses **electricity** ⁽⁷⁾ and gas; it's much cleaner and **quieter** ⁽⁸⁾.

Our town had a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a **shoe store** ⁽⁹⁾ on Saturdays.

Today we have a big modern **shopping mall** ⁽¹⁰⁾, but I don't like shopping! I want to play football.



Seleem

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. قديمًا والآن | 2. مشروع | 3. صور | 4. جيران |
| 5. سيارات تعمل بالغاز | 6. مزعج | 7. الكهرباء | 8. أكثر هدوءًا |
| 9. محل أحذية | 10. مول تجاري | | |



Writing tip!

When we write notes, we use key words. We do not write sentences. We can use our notes to plan writing.

إرشادات الكتابة!

عندما ندون الملاحظات، فإننا نستخدم الكلمات الأساسية ولا نكتب جملاً. كما يمكننا استخدام الملاحظات للتخطيط للكتابة.

Example Write about your first day of school.



Note:

- ☐ six years
- ☐ T-shirt - pants
- ☐ nervous
- ☐ teacher - kind

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old. I put on a green T-shirt and black pants. I was very nervous. The teacher was very kind. I liked my school. It was fun!

Activities



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 How (old - many - much) are you? - I'm nine years old.
- 2 Children start school when they are (two - six - ten).
- 3 I like staying (at - on - to) home.
- 4 I put (in - to - on) a blue T-shirt.
- 5 We studied (math - football - toys) at school.
- 6 We try to find out as (many - old - much) as possible.
- 7 On my first day at school, I felt (nervous - exciting - interesting).
- 8 We are (doing - making - taking) a history project in school.
- 9 (Old - Modern - Big) cars use electricity and gas.
- 10 The school (window - door - gate) is very big.
- 11 I carried my (car - backpack - door) to school.



Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I liked staying at home | a) my backpack to school. |
| 2 I carried | b) old photos. |
| 3 We studied math | c) with my family. |
| 4 We looked at | d) and played games. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school. I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school. The teacher was very kind. We studied math and played games; it was fun!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The writer was very (happy - nervous - sad) at the first day of school.
- 2 He put on a (red - black - blue) T-shirt.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 How did the writer go to school?
- 4 What did the writer study?



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Your first day of school”

- How old were you?
- How did you feel?
- What did you wear?
- Did you like your first day?

Review on Unit (7)



Vocabulary

the Nile	النيل	river	نهر	delighted	مسرور - مبتهج
building	مبنى	village	قرية	excited	متحمس
city	مدينة	climate	مناخ	mouse/mice	فأر-فئران
desert	صحراء	temperate	معتدل	moral	الدرس المستفاد
forest	غابة	adapt	يتكيف	catch a train	يلحق قطار
mountain	جبل	fertile soil	أرض خصبة	the country	الريف
oasis	واحة	pleased	مسرور	fraction	كسر



Language

The Past Simple Tense

Form

التصريف الثاني للفعل

Usage

حدث انتهى في الماضي.

- We **played** football on this street.

Keywords

yesterday أمس { ago منذ { last (year/...) (العام/...) الماضي { in the past في الماضي

e.g. - I **studied** English **yesterday**.

Negative

Subject (فاعل) + **didn't** + **inf.** (الفعل في المصدر).....

e.g. - We **didn't play** football on this street.

(Yes / No) question

Did + **subject** (فاعل) + **inf.** (الفعل في المصدر).....?

e.g. - **Did** you go to the market? - Yes, I did. - No, I didn't.

Wh- question

Q.W. + **did** + **subject** (فاعل) + **inf.** (الفعل في المصدر).....?

e.g. - **When** did you **get up**? - I **got up** at seven o'clock.

Writing Corner

"The Nile"

The River Nile is the longest river in the world. It is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth. It has two branches in Egypt. It is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. The Nile crocodile lives in it.

"Where people live"

Humans can live anywhere, but people look for three things: climate, water and soil. People like a temperate climate. We need water to drink and to help our crops grow. We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. Humans are very good at adapting to live in different environment.

"My neighborhood then and now"

I live in a small town. I live with my grandpa and grandma. My neighborhood is different now. The buildings were small and old. Now they are tall and modern. Grandpa drove an old car. Now we have a car that uses electricity. We had an old shopping area. Now we have a big modern shopping mall.

"My first day of school"

My name is Sara. I remember my first day of school. I put on my pink T-shirt and black pants. My dad drove me to school. I was a little nervous. The teacher was kind and I liked her. I wanted to go to school every day.

Activities on Unit (7)



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Humans can't live anywhere.
- 2 People like a temperate climate.
- 3 People often look for climate, water and soil.
- 4 A temperate climate is too hot.



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

crops - weather - river - neighbors

We live near the (1)..... and there are lots of trees all around us. The (2)..... is nice and our (3)..... are very friendly. We grow a lot of (4).....



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 I can't drink that tea. It's too (hot - good - nice).
- 2 We (play - played - plays) football yesterday.
- 3 People like (too hot - too cold - temperate) climate.
- 4 The Nile is the (longest - shortest - biggest) river in the world.
- 5 A moral is the (book - value - car) you learn from a story.
- 6 The mouse (dug - played - ate) a hole in the ground.



4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 I wasn't nervous | a) a train at eight. |
| 2 Farmers sell | b) but I was excited. |
| 3 This man is | c) their crops in the market. |
| 4 We can catch | d) too tired. |



5

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Last week, I visited my friend in Cairo. I traveled by train. The weather was very hot. There were many cars and the noise was loud. I stayed in his house for two days. Cairo is exciting. I thanked my friend. I went back to my village in the evening.

A) Read and write (True) or (False).

- 1 I visited my uncle in Cairo.
- 2 There were many cars.
- 3 Cairo isn't exciting.



B) Answer the following questions.

- 4 How did you travel to Cairo?
- 5 When did you go back to your village?



6

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 do - live - Where - you - ?
- 2 ice cream - too - This - cold - is - .
- 3 remember - ! - day - school - my - of - first - .



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (18) كلمة عن....

"Life in the city"

Guiding words:

(better - country - cars - noisy)



8

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- how long is the Nile

Unit 8

We had fun

In this unit I will ...

- find out how to use quantifiers.
- practice using past simple irregular verbs.
- discuss and write about festivals.
- practice the pronunciation of regular plural nouns.
- practice fractions and decimals.
- write about a special day.

Lesson (1)

FOOD AND DRINKS

Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.



a packet of cookies

علبة بسكويت



a bottle of water

زجاجة ماء



a carton of juice

علبة عصير



different packaging

أدوات التعبئة المختلفة



a slice of cake

قطعة كيك



a piece of cheese

قطعة جبنة



a bar of chocolate

قالب شكلاتة

Help your child find out how to use quantifiers.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتشف كيف يستخدم الكميات المحدودة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Lesson 1

Extra vocabulary

banana	موزة	carrot	جزرة
lemon	ليمونة	favourite	محبب - مفضل
meat	لحمة	pizza	بيتزا

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
happen	يحدث	happened
look	ينظر	looked
listen	يستمع	listened
work	يعمل	worked
name	يسمى	named

Irregular

Present		Past
go	يذهب	went
drink	يشرب	drank
think	يعتقد	thought
eat	يأكل	ate
find	يجد	found

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

a lot of	كثير من	a kilo of	كيلو من
a bottle of cola	زجاجة كولا	a bar of soap	قطعة صابون (صابونة)

Did you know?

In Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, there is a famous dish called Couscous. It is semolina (سميد) with meat and/or vegetables. It can also be eaten with sugar or as a dessert. Do you want to try Couscous?



Activities



1 Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 a carton of | a) water |
| 2 a bar of | b) chocolate |
| 3 a bottle of | c) cheese |
| 4 a piece of | e) juice |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 He wants a (bar - packet - carton) of soap.
- 2 She wants a slice of (juice - water - cake).
- 3 She drank a (packet - carton - bottle) of water.
- 4 I ate a (bottle - packet - piece) of cheese.
- 5 I need a bar of (chocolate - juice - water).
- 6 Mazen ate a (bottle - carton - packet) of cookies.
- 7 Mona ate a slice of (juice - meat - water).
- 8 I want a bottle of (meat - pizza - cola).
- 9 I drank a carton of (juice - meat - chocolate).
- 10 I bought a carton (off - of - in) juice.



3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 did - go - Where - Reem - ?

.....

2 of - ate - I - a packet - cookies - .

.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Lesson 1

3 drank - of - Mariam - a bottle - water - .

4 a slice - ate - She - meat - of - .

5 wants - Ali - cheese - a piece of - .



4 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

★ slice - juice - cookies - piece

1 Reem ate a of cheese.

2 Hanin drank a carton of

3 I ate a packet of

4 Soha ate a of meat.



5 Write a sentence under each picture.

اكتب جملة تحت كل صورة.



ate - cake



drank - water



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- where did reem go

Lesson (2)

A POEM

Key Vocabulary

trip	رحلة	deep	عميق	dessert	الحلو بعد الأكل
weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	octopus	أخطبوط	meal	وجبة
beach	شاطيء	movie	فيلم	early	مبكراً
jellyfish	قنديل البحر	yogurt	زبادي	candy	حلوى
healthy	صحي	poem	قصيدة	tired	متعب
the day	النهار - اليوم	Damietta	محافظة دمياط	frozen	متجمد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
enjoy يستمتع بـ	enjoyed
check يراجع / يفحص	checked
use يستخدم	used
taste يتذوق	tasted
rain تمطر	rained
remember يتذكر	remembered

Irregular

Present	Past
see يرى	saw
make يصنع	made
swim يعم / يسبح	swam
eat يأكل	ate
go يذهب	went
sing يغني	sang
feel يشعر	felt
catch يمسك / يصطاد	caught
freeze يتجمد	froze

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 2

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر عامة

live by	يعيش بجوار	feel happy	يشعر بالسعادة
lovely dish	وجبة رائعة	instead of	بدلاً من
sing a song	يغني أغنية	taste horrible	ذو مذاق فظيع
feel sick	يشعر بالمرض	frozen yogurt	زبادي مثلج

 **Listen and repeat.** استمع وردد.

Our trip to the Sea

Last **weekend**⁽¹⁾ we went to **Damietta**⁽²⁾ to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea. We swam in the water, which was **deep**⁽³⁾ and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an **octopus**⁽⁴⁾, too! Grandpa caught a fish, Which Grandma made into a lovely dish! We ate the meal and had a healthy **dessert**⁽⁵⁾, bananas, apples and frozen **yogurt**⁽⁶⁾. We saw some old photos and sang a song. But time was short. The day wasn't long. We felt happy It was a day to **remember**⁽⁷⁾. We will go again **soon**⁽⁸⁾, early September!



- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. عطلة نهاية الأسبوع | 2. دمياط | 3. عميق | 4. أخطبوط |
| 5. الحلو (بعد الأكل) | 6. زبادي | 7. يتذكر | 8. قريباً |

Language

The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Remember



Form

the second form of the verb

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d - ed - ied) للفعل المنتظم

live → lived

play → played

cry → cried

e.g. - I needed a packet of cookies.



أما الأفعال الشاذة تحفظ كما هي:

Irregular verbs

throw	يرمي / يلقي	threw	يشترى	bought
write	يكتب	wrote	يسمع	heard
forget	ينسى	forgot	يطير	flew
say	يقول	said	يأتي	came
run	يجري	ran	يقطع	cut
give	يعطي	gave	يشعر	felt

e.g. - I felt happy yesterday.

Negative

Subject الفاعل + didn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. - I didn't feel happy yesterday.

Help your child practice using past simple irregular verbs.

ساعد طفلك أن يتدرب على استخدام الأفعال الشاذة في زمن الماضي البسيط.

Lesson 2

Question

1 Yes - No question Did + subject + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. - Did you sing a song?

2 Wh. question Q.W. + did + subject + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. - How did you feel?



Key words

yesterday
أمس

last
الماضي

ago
منذ

in the past
في الماضي



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Last weekend we (go - went - going) to Damietta.
- 2 The boys (swim - swam - swum) in the sea yesterday.
- 3 We (see - sees - saw) lots of fish in the sea last weekend.
- 4 Grandpa (catch - catches - caught) a fish yesterday.
- 5 We ate a meal and (has - have - had) a healthy dessert yesterday.
- 6 Last weekend we (felt - feel - feels) happy.
- 7 They (eat - ate - eats) pizza last week.
- 8 The day (were - was - are) too long.
- 9 I (have - has - had) my swimming test yesterday.
- 10 I (go - goes - went) to the beach last year.
- 11 We all (sing - sang - sings) a song last night.
- 12 I (give - gave - gives) him a cake last week.
- 13 Omar (bought - buys - buy) a car last year.
- 14 Ali (run - runs - ran) to school yesterday.
- 15 What did you (say - says - said)?

Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Last weekend we went to Aswan.
- 2 Grandma and Grandpa lived by the sea.
- 3 We swam in the water.
- 4 Grandpa didn't catch fish.



2

Read and complete the following dialogue with:

اقرأ وأكمل المحادثة الآتية بـ:

swam - pizza - did - with - went

- Ali : Where (1) you go last weekend?
- Omar : I (2) to Damietta.
- Ali : Who were you (3) ?
- Omar : I was with my family.
- Ali : What did you do?
- Omar : I (4) in the river.
- Ali : What did you eat?
- Omar : I ate (5)



3

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 The water was (deep - happy - sad) and blue.
- 2 Grandpa (played - caught - read) a fish yesterday.

Lesson 2

- 3 We saw some old photos and (gave - sang - made) a song.
- 4 Last weekend we (go - goes - went) to Damietta.
- 5 We had ice-cream for (desert - dessert - dish).
- 6 I (eat - ate - eats) too many candies yesterday.
- 7 What did you (does - did - do) last weekend?
- 8 The food is bad. It tasted (good - delicious - horrible).
- 9 Last night I (is - was - are) very tired.
- 10 Where did you (go - went - goes) yesterday?



4

Read the text then answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea. We swam in the water, which was deep and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too! Grandpa caught a fish, which Grandma made into a lovely dish! We ate the meal and had a healthy dessert, bananas, apples and frozen yogurt. We saw some old photos and sang a song. But time was short. The day wasn't long. We felt happy. It was a day to remember. We will go again soon, early September!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Last weekend we went to (Alexandria - Damietta - Luxor).
- 2 The sea was very (shallow - deep - easy).

B) Read and write (True) or (False).

- 3 Grandpa caught a fish.
- 4 We had unhealthy dessert.
- 5 The day wasn't too long.



5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 We swam | a) was too long. |
| 2 Grandpa caught | b) for dessert. |
| 3 They had ice cream | c) in the river. |
| 4 The day | d) a fish. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 lots of - saw - We - fish - .
.....
- 2 weekend - Last - went - we - Aswan - to - .
.....
- 3 for - had - They - ice cream - dessert - .
.....
- 4 did - eat - What - you - ?
.....



7 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

★ fish - Damietta - swam - sea - deep

We went to to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the We in the water, which was and blue. We saw lots of

Lesson 2



Write a paragraph of **EIGHTEEN (18)** words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ١٨ كلمة عن

Guiding words: **"A trip to the sea"**

weekend - Damietta - sea - fish - dish - dessert



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- omar and mazen swam in the river



What's the past simple form of these verbs?

see		sing	
make		is	
swim		have	
eat		feel	
go		catch	

Lesson (3)

CLIL: SOCIAL STUDIES

Key Vocabulary

month of Ramadan	شهر رمضان	celebrate(d)	يحتفل
month of Shawwal	شهر شوال	celebration	احتفال
Eid Al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	festival	مهرجان / احتفال
Eid Mubarak	عيد مبارك	sunset	غروب الشمس
kahk	كحك	American	أمريكي
fast(ed)	يصوم	nuts	مكسرات
mosque	مسجد	bakery	مخبز
honey	عسل	delicious	لذيذ

Extra Vocabulary

anything	أي شيء	information	معلومات	photos	صور
also	أيضاً	month	شهر	until	لغاية / حتى
islamic	إسلامي	special	خاص / مميز	during	أثناء

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

want to	يريد أن	do better	يؤدي بشكل أفضل
is called	يُدعى - يُسمى	eat delicious food	يأكل طعاماً لذيذاً
during the day	أثناء النهار	make khak	يعمل كحك
think about	يفكر في	buy from	يشترى من
spend time with	يقضي وقتاً مع	teach about	يعلم

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.

Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival⁽¹⁾. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims fast⁽²⁾ during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset⁽³⁾.



In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people.

When is Eid Al-Fitr?

That's a very good question! It's different every year. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. The month starts when people see the new moon⁽⁴⁾.



Lots of Kahk!

Kahk are delicious cookies⁽⁵⁾. People eat kahk to celebrate⁽⁶⁾. They have nuts⁽⁷⁾, sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a bakery⁽⁸⁾, too.

Eid Mubarak

Eid is a time of celebration⁽⁹⁾ and for being happy. People say 'Eid Mubarak' to their friends. People go to the mosque⁽¹⁰⁾ and spend time with their families. They eat delicious food and celebrate!



- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. مهرجان / احتفال | 2. يصوم | 3. غروب الشمس | 4. القمر | 5. كعك لذيذ |
| 6. يحتفل | 7. مكسرات | 8. مخبز | 9. احتفال | 10. مسجد |

✍ Writing.

Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest festival. It comes the day after Coptic Easter. Sham El-Nessim is in the spring. The Egyptians celebrate Sham El-Nessim. People eat coloured eggs and Feseekh. People go outside in the open air and have picnics. I like Sham El-Nessim because I can have fun and enjoy my time.



🤔 Think about another festival in your region or country. Complete the table, then write.

Name of the festival	
When is it?	
What do people do?	
What do people eat?	
What do people wear?	
Why do you like it?	

Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival.
- 2 In Ramadan, many Muslims don't fast during the day.
- 3 In Ramadan, people think about the past year.
- 4 Shabaan is the month before Eid.



2

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Eid Al-Fitr is | a) delicious cookies. |
| 2 In Ramadan, many Muslims | b) a Muslim festival. |
| 3 Kahk are | c) fast during the day. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()



3

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Eid Al-Fitr is a (Muslim - Coptic - Christian) festival.
- 2 In Ramadan, Muslims (eat - drink - fast) during the day.
- 3 Muslims don't eat or drink until (sunshine - sunset - sunlight).
- 4 Eid happens in the (second - first - third) day of the 10th Islamic month.
- 5 Kahk are delicious (cake - cookies - bread).
- 6 Shawwal starts when people see the new (moon - sun - earth).
- 7 We can buy kahk from a (grocer's - bakery - butcher's).
- 8 Eid is a time of (participation - celebration - information) and for being happy.

- 9 In Eid, we eat delicious food and (participate - celebrate - co-operate).
- 10 Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest (festival - playground - club).



4

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



celebration - delicious - celebrate - bakery

Kahk are cookies. People eat kahk to We can buy kahk from a Eid is a time of and for being happy.



5

Read the text then answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims fast during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people.

A) Read and write (True) or (False).

- 1 Eid Al-Fitr is a Coptic festival.
- 2 The month before Eid is called Ramadan.
- 3 In Ramadan Muslims don't fast.
- 4 Ramadan is time to help other people.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 5 What is the month before Eid?
- 6 When do Muslims fast?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 3



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 are - delicious - Kahk - cookies - .

2 from - buy - We - kahk - a bakery - .

3 food - delicious - They - celebrate - eat - and - .



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ١٨ كلمة عن

“Eid Al-Fitr”

Guiding words:

(festival - Ramadan - fast - sunset - help)



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- we celebrate eid al-fitr after ramadan

Lesson (4)

A FUNNY STORY

Key vocabulary

wedding	عرس / زفاف	wife	زوجة	surprised	مندهش
bride	عروسة	mistake	خطأ	sign	لافتة
groom	عريس	friendly	ودود	photo	صورة

Extra Vocabulary

party	حفلة	present	هدية	corner	ركن / زاوية
hotel	فندق	parents	الوالدان	arrow	سهم

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Irregular

Present	Past	Present	Past
walk	يمشي	walked	يسلم
talk	يتكلم	talked	يأتي
listen	يستمع	listened	يرى
		see	saw

Important expressions and prepositions

get married	يتزوج	listen to	يستمع إلى
walk into	يمشي داخل	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
talk to	يتكلم مع	walk out of	يمشي خارج

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

The wrong party!

Our neighbor, Amir, got married last weekend. Mom and Dad went to the party. Well, they tried to go to the party, but they made a **mistake**⁽¹⁾. The party was at a big hotel. Mom and Dad walked into the hotel.

They saw tables with nice cakes, fruits, salads, and glasses of juice. In the corner of the room were the presents for Amir and his **wife**⁽²⁾: big boxes and little boxes.



My parents didn't see Amir, but everyone at the party was very kind and **friendly**⁽³⁾. They sat at a table and talked to people. They listened to the music.

Then the **bride**⁽⁴⁾ and **groom**⁽⁵⁾ came into the room. My parents were very **surprised**⁽⁶⁾. The groom wasn't Amir. They were at the wrong wedding!

They walked out of the room and saw a big **sign**⁽⁷⁾ with an arrow: "Amir and Nagwa's wedding".



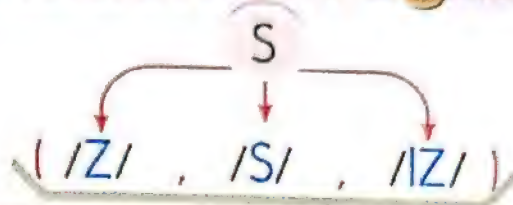
They went to the next room, and they saw Amir and Nagwa. So, they went to two weddings in one day!

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. خطأ | 2. زوجة | 3. ودود | 4. عروسة | 5. عريس |
| 6. مندهش | 7. لافتة | | | |



Phonics

Pronunciation of regular plural



S → /s/

تنطق s الجمع /s/ عندما تنتهي الكلمات بالأصوات التالية
(f / k / t / p)

nuts - mistakes

S → /z/

تنطق s الجمع /z/ عندما تنتهي الكلمات بالأصوات التالية
(g / y / r / n / m / l / v / d)

tables - grooms

S → /ɪz/

تنطق s الجمع /ɪz/ عندما تنتهي الكلمات بالأصوات التالية
(s / sh / ch / x)

boxes - houses



I like colorful watches.

I read two books every week.



My gloves are blue.

My sisters have yellow hats.



⇒ Identify /s/, /z/ /ɪz/ sounds in the following:

- She bakes cakes for weddings.
- She puts labels on tables.
- She puts watches in boxes.

Help your child identify the pronunciation of regular plural nouns.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الجمع المنتظم للأسماء.



A fraction الكسر الاعتيادي

is a number that can be expressed as a **proportion** (جزء) of two whole numbers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ are both fractions.

A decimal الكسر العشري

is a fraction that is written in the form of a dot followed by one or more numbers which represent tenths, hundreds.

0,5 / 0,51 / 0,517 are decimals.



There is $\frac{1}{2}$ a cake.

There is 0,5 of cake.

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0,5$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ is a fraction.

0,5 is a decimal.

⇒ Color the numbers on the number line:



Activities



1

Listen and write T(True) or F(False).

استمع واكتب (صح أو خطأ).

- 1 The party was at a small hotel.
- 2 Mom and Dad walked into the hotel.
- 3 There were presents for Amir and his wife.
- 4 They saw tables with fish and meat.



2

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Amir (gets - get - got) married last week.
- 2 They walked out (in - of - at) the room.
- 3 The wedding party was at a big (school - hotel - hospital).
- 4 Mom and Dad walked (into - from - of) the hotel.
- 5 They talked (at - from - to) people at the party.
- 6 The bride and groom came (with - into - at) the room.
- 7 Last week, he (went - did - made) a mistake.
- 8 He got married last month. His (son - groom - bride) is called Amira.
- 9 They listened (from - to - of) music at the party.
- 10 My parents were (surprise - surprising - surprised).
- 11 They saw a big (sign - line - time) with an arrow.
- 12 Everyone at the party was (friend - friendly - friends).

Lesson 4

3

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Mom and Dad went to a wedding party last weekend. The party was at a big hotel. Everyone at the party was kind and friendly. They sat and listened to music. They had a nice time. They gave presents to the bride and the groom.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The party was at a big (hospital - school - hotel).
- 2 They listened (at - with - to) music.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Who went to a wedding party?

4 What did they give to the bride and the groom?

C) Put (✓) or (×).

5 They had a bad time. ()

6 They went to the party last weekend. ()

4

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

★ friendly - presents - hotel - married

Last week, my friend Anas went to a wedding party. His friend Seif got (1) to Mona. The party was at a big (2) Everyone at the party was kind and (3) They gave (4) to the bride and the groom.



5

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 The bride and the groom | a) of the room. |
| 2 They walked out | b) very surprised. |
| 3 He made | c) a mistake. |
| 4 My parents were | d) came into the room. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 go - They - party - tried - the - to - to - .

.....

2 married - Amir - last - got - weekend - .

.....

3 listened - music - They - to - .

.....



7

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- my friends amir and mona got married

.....

Lessons (5&6)

★ Writing ★ Project

Key vocabulary

great-grandma	الجددة الكبرى	special	خاص / مميز
picnic	وجبة / نزهة	together	معًا / سويًا
birthday	عيد ميلاد	fun	متعة / مرح

Extra Vocabulary

huge	ضخم	countries	بلاد	Christmas tree	شجرة الكريسماس
garden	حديقة	stars	نجوم	colored balls	كرات ملونة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present	Past
decorate يزين	decorated
represent يمثل / يرمز إلى	represented

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

come together	يتقابل - يأتون سويًا	chocolate cake	تورطة الشيكولاتة
play with	يلعب مع	Happy Birthday	عيد ميلاد سعيد
had fun	مرحوا	like + (v + ing)	يُحِبُّ
had a party	أقام حفلة	special day	يوم مميز

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Great – grandma's birthday

Two years ago, we had a very special party. My **great grandma**⁽¹⁾ was 90 years old! All my family came together to celebrate. All my cousins, aunts, and uncles came. We had a huge **picnic**⁽²⁾ in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit. I ate a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice. I also ate some **salad**⁽³⁾ and fruit.

I played games with my cousins all afternoon.

We ran. We threw a ball. We sang "Happy Birthday" to our great grandma.

It was a very **special**⁽⁴⁾ day because our great-grandma was very happy. She liked seeing the **whole**⁽⁵⁾ family. We all **had fun**⁽⁶⁾.



1. الجدة الكبرى 2. وجبة 3. سلطة 4. مميز 5. كل 6. استمتعنا

What do people put on Christmas trees?

In many countries⁽¹⁾, people decorate⁽²⁾ Christmas trees at Christmas⁽³⁾.

These trees are always green. The trees represent new life. People decorate the tree with lights⁽⁴⁾, colored balls, and stars.



1. دول / بلاد

2. يزين

3. عيد الميلاد

4. أنوار

– Write a paragraph on “a special day you had” answering these questions.

1 What was the special day?

2 Who was there?

3 What did you eat?

4 What did you drink?

5 What did you do?

6 Why was it a special day?

Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden.
- 2 I ate a small slice of chocolate cake.
- 3 I ate some salad and fruit.
- 4 I drank a glass of orange juice.



2

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Yesterday we (has - had - have) a special party.
- 2 My (great - young - thin) grandma was 90 years old.
- 3 We had a (tiny - huge - sad) picnic in my aunt's garden.
- 4 We (sang - ate - threw) to our great-grandma.
- 5 She liked (sees - see - seeing) the whole family.
- 6 We all (did - had - played) fun.
- 7 I drank a bottle (at - of - in) orange juice.
- 8 I ate a big (bottle - slice - carton) of chocolate cake.
- 9 People (eat - drink - decorate) Christmas trees at Christmas.
- 10 The trees (represent - read - sell) new life.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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3

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



whole - happy - fun - special

It was a very (1) day. Our great-grandma was very (2) She liked seeing the (3) family. We all had (4)



4

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Two years ago, we had a very special party. My great-grandma was 90 years old! All my family came together to celebrate. All my cousins, aunts, and uncles came. We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit. I ate a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice. I also ate some salad and fruit.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My great-grandma was (80 - 90 - 100) years old.
- 2 All my (sisters - brothers - aunts) came to the party.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What did you have in your aunt's garden?

- 4 Why did all family come together?



5 Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 There was lots | a) the ball. |
| 2 We threw | b) salad and fruit. |
| 3 My grandma liked | c) of food in the party. |
| 4 I ate some | d) seeing the whole family. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 fun - We - had - all - .
.....
- 2 fruit - I - some - and - ate - salad - .
.....
- 3 was - a very - It - special - day .
.....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- great grandma s birthday was special
.....

Review on Unit (8)

Vocabulary

Different packaging

أدوات التعبئة المختلفة

a carton of juice	عبوة من العصير
a bar of soap	قطعة من الصابون
a packet of cookies	باكوت بسكويت
a bottle of water	زجاجة من الماء
a slice of meat	قطعة لحم
a piece of cake	قطعة من التورتة
a kilo of cheese	كيلو من الجبن
a lot of sugar	كثير من السكر
a bar of chocolate	قطعة شيكولاتة

Wedding

زفاف

bride	عروسة
groom	عريس
wife	زوجة
mistake	خطأ
grandma	جدة
represent	يمثل
festival	مهرجان - احتفال
friendly	ودود
surprised	مندهبش
sign	لافتة
picnic	نزهة / وجبة
decorate	يُزين



Phonics

Pronunciation of regular plural(s)

(/z/ , /s/ , /iz/)

/s/ sound

cakes

mistakes

/z/ sound

tables

grooms

/iz/ sound

boxes

houses

Writing Corner

"A trip to the sea"

Last week we went to Alexandria. We swam in the water. The water was deep and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too. We caught a fish. We had a nice time there. We were very happy.

"A day when you had fun"

I went to Damietta to visit my Grandma and Grandpa. I went there with my family. I played and swam in the river. I ate delicious fish. My favourite memory was the octopus I saw and the friendly people I met.

"Eid Al-Fitr"

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims fast during the day. They don't eat or drink until sunset. We celebrate Eid Al-Fitr and we are very happy.

"Grandma's birthday"

Two years ago ,we had a very special party. My great grandma was 90 years old. All my family came together to celebrate. We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food. I played games with my cousins all afternoon. We ran and threw a ball.

Activities on Unit (8)



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Eid is a time of celebration and for being sad.
- 2 People don't say "Eid Mubarak" to their friends.
- 3 People go to the mosque and spend time with their families.
- 4 They don't eat delicious food or celebrate.



2

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

happy - hotel - friendly - cakes - married

Our neighbor, Amir got last weekend. Mum and dad went to the party. The party was at a big..... They walked into the hotel. They saw tables with nice Everyone at the party was very kind and My parents were very



3

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Grandpa caught | a) for the wedding. |
| 2 I had my | b) at a big hotel. |
| 3 The party was | c) an octopus. |
| 4 She baked cakes | d) swimming test yesterday. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



4

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 had - meat - I - of - a slice -
- 2 had - ice cream - They - dessert - for -
- 3 sisters - hats - My - have - yellow -



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Last weekend was our neighbor Amir's marriage. He was very happy. There was a very big party. It was at a big hotel. My parents walked into the hotel. They saw some tables with nice cakes, fruit, salad and glasses of juice. They gave Amir presents. Everyone at the party was kind and friendly. The bride and the groom came into the room. They had a nice time and enjoyed themselves.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Last weekend was Amir's (marriage - engagement - success).
- 2 My parents saw tables with nice (bakes - cakes - milk).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where was the party ?
- 4 How was everyone at the party ?



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- amr and mona were at the party



7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ١٨ كلمة عن

"Sham El-Nessim"

Guiding words:

(celebrate - spring - Coptic - colored eggs - feseekh - picnic)



Unit 9

What makes us special

Unit 9: What makes us special



In this unit I will ...

- read about party games.
- explore what makes our country special.
- listen about some unusual festivals around the world.
- practice more irregular past simple verb forms.
- practice the pronunciation of (oo) and (ee) words.
- Learn and say words that end with -ful.
- explore how to present information.
- write an invitation.
- work in groups to organize a class celebration.

Lesson (1)

GAMES AROUND THE WORLD

Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.



pass the parcel

لعبة تمرير الطرد



wrap

يُغلف / يلف



musical chairs

لعبة الكراسي الموسيقية



Party Games

ألعاب الحفلات



unwrap

يفتح



hide and seek

لعبة الاستغماية



(rope pulling) tug-of-war

لعبة شد الحبل

Help your child identify these party games.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على ألعاب الحفلات.

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Lesson 1

Extra Vocabulary

ready	مستعد	birthday	عيد ميلاد	winner	فائز
traditional	تقليدي	popular	محبوب	present	هدية
wide	واسع / عريض	exciting	مثير	seeker	الباحث

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
celebrate يحتفل	celebrated
wrap يلف / يُغلف	wrapped
cover in يغطي بـ	covered in
join ينضم إلى	joined
close يغلق	closed
count يعد	counted

Irregular

Present	Past
give يعطي	gave
hold يمسك	held
take off ينزع / يخلع	took off
keep يحتفظ بـ	kept
sit يجلس	sat
hide يختبئ	hid

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

get together with	يجتمع مع	without	بدون
open presents	يفتح الهدايا	the first	الأول
sit in a circle	يجلسون في دائرة	the last	الأخير
play music	يعزف موسيقى	respect rules	يحترم القواعد
a piece of paper	ورقة	help others	يساعد الآخرين
listen to others	يستمع إلى الآخرين	take off	يخلع / ينزع

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Party Games⁽¹⁾

When we get together with our friends to **celebrate**⁽²⁾ something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often **play games**⁽³⁾. Here are some **traditional**⁽⁴⁾ games people play around the world.

Pass the parcel⁽⁵⁾

We all love to **give** presents⁽⁶⁾. It's even more fun to **open** presents⁽⁷⁾.

How to play:



Wrap⁽⁸⁾ a small present and cover it in lots and lots... and lots of paper. The players sit in a circle.

Play some music⁽⁹⁾.

Players give the present to the next person as the music plays. When the music stops, the player holding the present takes off one piece of paper. The player who unwraps⁽¹⁰⁾ the present keeps it.

Musical chairs⁽¹¹⁾

Run but be ready to sit!

How to play:

Put out some chairs. If you have 6 players, you only need 5 chairs.



Play some music.

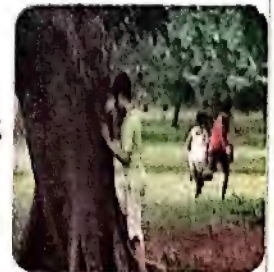
Players run around the chairs. When the music stops, everyone sits down. The player without the chair is "out"⁽¹²⁾. Take away⁽¹³⁾ one chair and play again.

Hide and seek⁽¹⁴⁾

This is a very old and **popular**⁽¹⁵⁾ game. Many players can join in this exciting game. All you need is a wide place to play it.

How to play:

One player, called the **seeker**⁽¹⁶⁾, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten. The other players hide. The seeker tries to find them. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker. The last one left is the winner.



- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ألعاب الحفلات | 2. يحتفل | 3. يلعب ألعاب | 4. تقليدي | 5. لعبة تمرير الطرد |
| 6. يقدم هدايا | 7. يفتح الهدايا | 8. يغلف / يلف | 9. شغل بعض الموسيقى | 10. يفتح |
| 11. الكراسي الموسيقية | 12. خارج اللعبة | 13. استبعد | 14. الاستغماية | 15. محبوب |
| | | | | 16. الباحث |

Help your child read about party games.

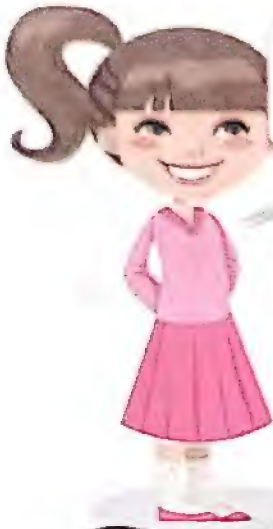
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن ألعاب الحفلات.

Tug-of-war (rope pulling)

It's a sport with two teams against each other in a test of strength. Children always play it in the park. Each team is trying to pull the rope towards them. The team who pulls strongly is the winner.



Ask and answer. أسأل وأجب.



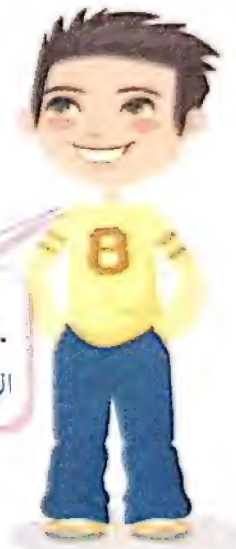
Which game only needs people?

أية لعبة تحتاج فقط للأشخاص؟



Hide and seek.

الإستغماية.



Which game do you need music to play?

أي الألعاب تحتاج إلى موسيقى للعبها؟



Pass the parcel and musical chairs.



In which game do you need to run?

في أية لعبة تحتاج لأن تجري؟



Musical chairs.

الكراسي الموسيقية.



Activities



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 You run but be ready to sit.
- 2 Players run under the chairs.
- 3 When the music stops, everyone sits down.
- 4 The player with the chair is out.



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We get (in - together - up) with our friends to play.
- 2 Children often (play - take - eat) games.
- 3 We all love to (drink - lose - give) presents.
- 4 Players run (on - around - under) the chairs.
- 5 Hide and (sick - seek - sock) is a popular game.
- 6 I like to (play - run - take) music.
- 7 We must respect (roles - rules - rides) when we play.
- 8 Children always have (fun - fin - fine) when they play games.
- 9 I celebrated my (day - birthday - week) yesterday.



Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 We cover our eyes | a) open presents. |
| 2 We have fun | b) in hide and seek. |
| 3 It's fun to | c) the chair is out. |
| 4 The player without | d) with our friends. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

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4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hide and seek

This is a very old and popular game. Many players can join in this exciting game. All you need is a wide place to play it.

How to play:

One player, called the seeker, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten. The other players hide. The seeker tries to find them. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker. The last one left is the winner.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hide and seek is very (bad - popular - high).
- 2 The last one left is the (winner - loser - player).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What do you need to play hide and seek?
- 4 What does the seeker do?



5 Reorder the following words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات الآتية لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 children - What - doing - are - the - ?

- 2 help - learn - We - to - others - .

- 3 to - all - We - love - presents - give - .



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- omar and anas like to play hide and seek

Lesson (2)

CITIZENSHIP

 Listen and repeat.

استمع ورتد.

Vocabulary

citizenship	المواطنة	half	نصف	special	مميز
age	عمر / سن	history	تاريخ	energy	طاقة
culture	ثقافة	festival	مهرجان	ideas	أفكار
Egyptians	المصريون	karate	رياضة الكراتيه	nature	الطبيعة
basbousa	بسبوسة	olive oil	زيت الزيتون	Sinai region	منطقة سيناء
garlic	ثوم	movie	فيلم	sweet	جلو المذاق
national	قومي	semolina	شعير (دقيق)	wonderful	رائع
syrup	شراب (شربات)	Ful Medames (beans)			فول مدس

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past
continue	يستمر	continued
describe	يصف	described
cook	يطبخ	cooked
serve	يقدم	served
snow	تتلعج	snowed
win	يفوز	won



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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Important expressions and prepositions

famous for	مشهور بـ	How about...?	ماذا عن.....؟
proud of	فخور بـ	full of	مملوء بـ
friendly to	ودود مع	helpful to	متعاون مع

Definitions

special	having something different or that nobody else has	مميز
proud	to feel proud of something	فخور
region	part of a country	منطقة
authors	people who write movies and stories	مؤلفون
hospitable	to be friendly and welcoming to visitors	مضياف/كريم
serve	give food or drink to someone	يقدم (الطعام)
Basbousa	a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup	بسبوسة

AL-BAHER



 Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

What makes us special⁽¹⁾

We often **celebrate**⁽²⁾ things in our **country's**⁽³⁾ history. A country like Egypt is famous for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich culture. Let's look around us and say why we should be **proud**⁽⁴⁾ of our **beautiful**⁽⁵⁾ country.

Here are some ideas:

The food:

Our food can be described with one word: **wonderful**!⁽⁶⁾ Maybe the most famous is Ful Madames, beans cooked very slowly, **served**⁽⁷⁾ with lots of olive oil and **garlic**⁽⁸⁾.

Maybe you want something **sweet**⁽⁹⁾? How about Basbousa, a thin, sweet **semolina**⁽¹⁰⁾ cake with **syrup**⁽¹¹⁾.

The People:

More than half of **Egyptians**⁽¹²⁾ are under the age of 30.

This means we are full of energy.

We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to **visitors**⁽¹³⁾. We are very **hospitable**⁽¹⁴⁾ people.



- | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. مميز | 2. يحتفل | 3. دولة | 4. فخور | 5. جميلة | 6. رائع | 7. يُقدم |
| 8. ثوم | 9. حلو | 10. سميد (دقيق) | 11. شراب (شربات) | 12. المصريين | 13. زوار | 14. مضيف/كريم |

Nature⁽¹⁾

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are **mountains**⁽²⁾ in the south and east. It even snows in the **Sinai region**⁽³⁾.



Culture⁽⁴⁾

We make a lot of movies and many of them are **famous**⁽⁵⁾. We have **authors**⁽⁶⁾ who won important **prizes**⁽⁷⁾. And of course, we love sports! Anyone who loves karate knows the name of one very famous karate player, **Ferial Abdelaziz**.



1. الطبيعة 2. جبال 3. منطقة سيناء 4. الثقافة 5. مشهور 6. مؤلفون 7. جوائز



Did you know?



Ful medames is a very old dish. Archaeologists (علماء الآثار) found some ful medames in one of the pyramids. It was thousands of years old!

الفول المدمس أكلة قديمة جدًا. وقد وجد علماء الآثار بعض حبات الفول المدمس في أحد الأهرامات وقد مرّ عليه آلاف السنين.

Language

Adjectives الصفات

We can make an adjective by adding -ful to the end of a verb or a noun.

يمكننا تكوين الصفة بإضافة -ful إلى نهاية فعل أو اسم.

Word	الكلمة	Adjective	الصفة
care (v)	يهتم	careful	حريص
pain (n)	ألم	painful	مؤلم
beauty (n)	جمال	beautiful	جميلة
help (v)	يساعد	helpful	متعاون
wonder (v)	يتعجب	wonderful	رائع
use (v)	يستخدم	useful	مفيد
color (n/v)	لون / يلون	colorful	زاهٍ / ملون

Examples

- I am very careful when I go online.
- I hurt my leg. It's very painful.
- Alia's dress is beautiful. We all love it.
- These tools are very useful for fixing our door.
- That shirt has red, blue and green stripes. It's very colorful.
- Learning about Egypt is wonderful. It has an amazing history.

Activities



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 We make a lot of movies.
- 2 Our movies are not famous.
- 3 Authors won important prizes.
- 4 Ferial Abdelaziz is a tennis player.



Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

energy - unfriendly - hospitable - half

More than (1) of Egyptians are under the age of 30. This means we are full of (2) We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very (3) people.



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Egypt is very (good - famous - proud) for its history.
- 2 Our food is (wonder - bad - wonderful). I like it.
- 3 Egypt is a (special - private - space) country.
- 4 Basbousa is very (salty - sweet - spicy) with syrup.
- 5 About 90% of Egypt is (green land - river - desert).
- 6 We have authors who won important (prizes - matches - stories).

7. Alla's dress is (beauty - beautify - beautiful).
8. Learning about Egypt is (wonderful - wonder - wonders).
9. I hurt my arm. It's very (useful - careful - painful).
10. This picture is very (colors - colorful - coloring). It has many colors.



4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

We often celebrate things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is famous for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich culture. Let's look around us and say why we should be proud of our beautiful country. Our food can be described with one word: wonderful! Maybe the most famous is Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. We celebrate our country's history.
2. Our food isn't wonderful.
3. We are proud of our country.

B) Answer the following questions.

4. What's Egypt famous for?

5. What's the most famous food in Egypt?

Lesson 2



5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 region | a) a thin, sweet semolina cake |
| 2 Basbousa | b) friendly and welcoming to visitors |
| 3 special | c) part of a country |
| 4 hospitable | d) having something different |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 is - Why - special - Egypt - ?

2 young - is - Egypt - full - of - people - .

3 are - We - hospitable - very - people - .

4 Egypt - is - Learning - wonderful - about - ?



7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

"What makes Egypt special"

Guiding words:

(history - food - people - proud)

Lesson (3)

FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD



Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.



cheese rolling

مهرجان دحرجة الجبن
(انجلترا)



La Tomatina

مهرجان الترشق بالطماطم
(إسبانيا)



kite festival

مهرجان الطائرة الورقية
(الصين)

Festivals

مهرجانات



Chinese New Year

رأس السنة الصينية
(الصين)

Help your child read about unusual festivals around the world.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن المهرجانات الغريبة حول العالم.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Lesson 3

Extra Vocabulary

string	خيوط	dragon	تنين	mess	فوضى
old clothes	ملابس قديمة	monster	وحش	hill	تل
mud	طين / طمي	alive	حي / على قيد الحياة	strange	غريب

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
laugh	يضحك	wear	يرتدي
wish	يرتدي	fall	يقع
	wished		wore
	wished		fell

Expressions and prepositions

Happy New Year!	عام جديد سعيد!	covered in mud	مغطى بالطين
take a shower	يأخذ دُش	rhyme with	يتناغم صوتياً مع
good luck	حظ سعيد	take part in	يشارك في

Writing

Imagine you went to the cheese rolling festival. Write about it.

Cheese rolling

Last year, I went to England. I celebrated the Cheese rolling Festival. I saw many people rolling cheese over a hill. We ran after a wheel of cheese. We tried to catch it. The winner is the one who succeeds in catching it. I felt very excited. It was a great fun!

Language

Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط



Remember

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل المنتظم بإضافة (d / ed / ied) وهناك أفعال غير منتظمة.

Regular

Present		Past
push	يدفع	pushed
look	ينظر	looked
try	يحاول	tried
ask	يسأل	asked

Irregular

Present		Past
see	يرى	saw
tell	يخبر	told
have	يمتلك	had
wear	يرتدي	wore

Which celebration are they talking about?

عن أي احتفال يتحدثون؟

1 Grandma and Grandpa gave it to me.
I'm going to put it in the bank.

New Year

2 She threw it up in the air. It fell on the floor and made a big, red mess.

La Tomatina

3 Mom told me to take a shower because I was covered in mud.

Cheese rolling

4 I closed my eyes and ran.
I won the race!

Cheese rolling

5 I pulled on the string. It flew up high into the sky.

Kite Festival

Help your child revise the past simple tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع زمن الماضي البسيط.

Lesson 3



Let's play

Some verbs in the past rhyme with other words.

بعض الأفعال في الماضي تتناغم في الصوت مع كلمات أخرى.

"went"

rhymes with ⇒

tent



"was"

rhymes with ⇒

because

"hit"

rhymes with ⇒

it

"put"

rhymes with ⇒

foot



"ate"

rhymes with ⇒

eight



"read"

rhymes with ⇒

red



Activities



1

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 The cheese (rolling - pulling - calling) is celebrated every year.
- 2 He sent me a (book - card - ball) wishing me good luck.
- 3 At (La Tomatina - Kite festival - Cheese rolling) everything was red.
- 4 I fell and I was covered (of - with - in) mud.
- 5 We must (play - wear - take) old clothes at La Tomatina.
- 6 Is it easy to (ride - drive - fly) a kite?
- 7 People (eat - throw - run) tomatoes at La Tomatina Festival.
- 8 Grandma (give - gave - gives) me some money yesterday.
- 9 Paint (fall - falling - fell) on the floor and mum was angry.
- 10 Mom (told - tell - telling) me to take a shower yesterday.
- 11 Last week I (win - won - wins) the race.
- 12 I (see - seeing - saw) my friend when I was at school.
- 13 The word (put - went - ate) rhymes with "foot".
- 14 The kite (flew - pulled - threw) high into the sky.
- 15 They (running - runs - ran) down the hill and fell.



2

Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Cheese rolling is | a) "say". |
| 2 How many kites | b) in England. |
| 3 "Said" is the past of | c) number 8. |
| 4 "Ate" rhymes with | d) can you see? |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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3

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 cheese - the - Can - you - see - ?

2 beautiful - Which - the most - festival - is - ?

3 went - the - We - to - yesterday - park - .



4

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Your favorite festival”

Guiding words:

(favourite - Sham El-Nessim - park - colorful - eggs)



5

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- she threw it in the air

Lesson (4)

A STORY ABOUT A BIRD

Key Vocabulary



Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.



picnic

وجبة في الهواء الطلق



feather

ريشة



bite

قضمة - لقمة

Extra Vocabulary

shook	أهتز	uncomfortable	غير مريح
weak	ضعيف	celebrate	يحتفل
untidy	غير مرتب	stood back	عاد إلى الوراء
hungry	جائع	unhappy	غير سعيد
colourful	ملوّن	unusual	غير عادي

Important expressions and prepositions

(have) a picnic	يتناول وجبة في الهواء الطلق	for a long time	لفترة طويلة
a couple of minutes	دقيقتان	want to	يريد أن
fly away	يطير بعيدًا	look up into	ينظر لأعلى
take photos	يلتقط صورًا		

Help your child identify these words.

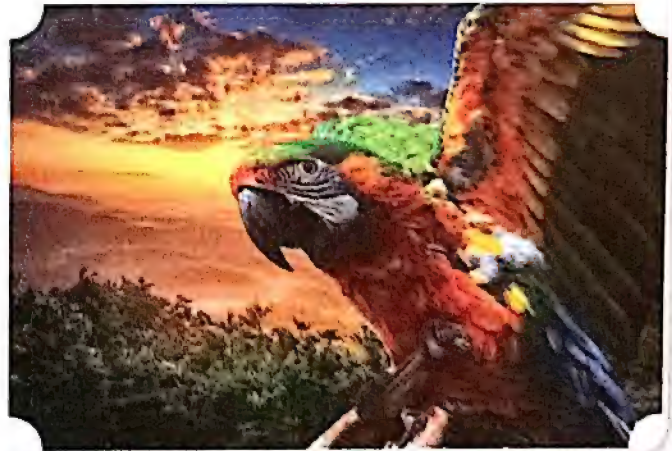
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read and answer.

The bird who said 'thank you'

My friends and I were in the park. We were celebrating Lama's birthday and we were having a picnic⁽¹⁾. Suddenly, we heard a very unusual⁽²⁾ sound. We looked up into a tree and saw a big colorful bird. It was weak and unhappy. Its feathers⁽³⁾ were untidy. We thought it wanted food. We put some water on a spoon and some cheese on a plate and put it under the tree. We stood back⁽⁴⁾ because we didn't want the bird to feel uncomfortable⁽⁵⁾. It looked at us for a long time then flew down and started to drink the water. It ate the cheese in three big bites⁽⁶⁾.

We took some pictures because we wanted to show our friends in school. After a couple of minutes it shook⁽⁷⁾ its feathers, gave a big "squawk" (maybe the bird said "thank you") and flew away.



1. وجبة / نزهة في الهواء الطلق
5. غير مريح

2. غير عادي
6. لقمات / قضيمات

3. ريش
7. هز

4. عدنا للوراء

Answer the following.

- 1) What did the children hear?
- 2) What food did they give the bird?
- 3) How did the bird say "thank you"?

Pronunciation

 Listen and repeat.

تكرار الصوت

oo
/u:/



spoon

ملعقة



food

طعام



school

مدرسة

oo
/ʊ/



stood

وقف



shook

اهتز



took

أخذ

ee
/i:/



week

أسبوع



cheese

جبنة



sleep

يفنام



knee

ركبة



bee

نحلة



sweet

حلوى



see

يرى

Lesson 4

 Listen and repeat.

استمع ورتد.



cheese

A food made from milk.

Everything we eat.



food



sleep

What you do when you go to bed.

You use this to bend your leg.



knee



school

Where you go every day to learn.

An insect that makes honey.



bee



sweet

The opposite of salty.

We use this when we eat ice cream.



spoon



see

You use your eyes to see.

It has seven days.



week

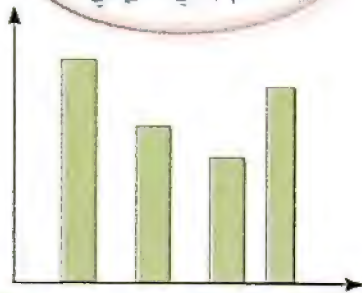
Using Graphs

Graphs

الرسومات البيانية

A bar graph

رسم بياني شريطي



a pie chart

رسم بياني دائري



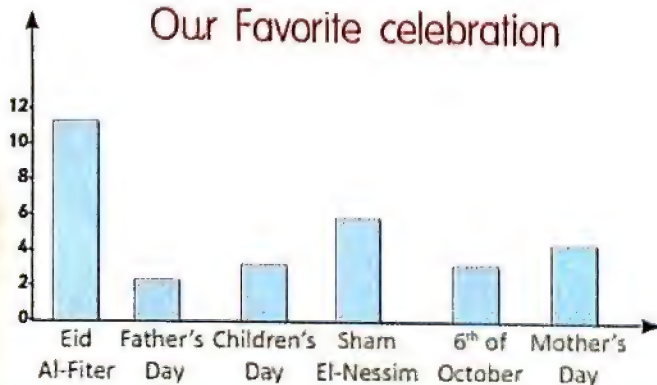
Examples

We asked the people in our class which was their favorite celebration. This is what they said.

Celebration	Eid Al-Fiter	Father's Day	Children's Day	Sham El-Nessim	6 th of October	Mother's Day
Number of people	10	2	3	5	3	4

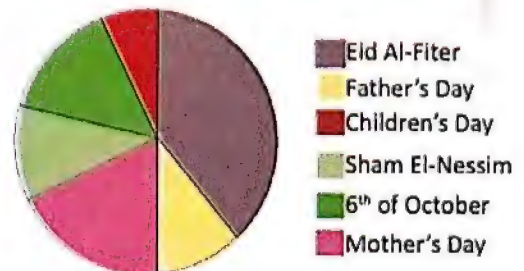
As a bar graph

Our Favorite celebration



As a pie chart

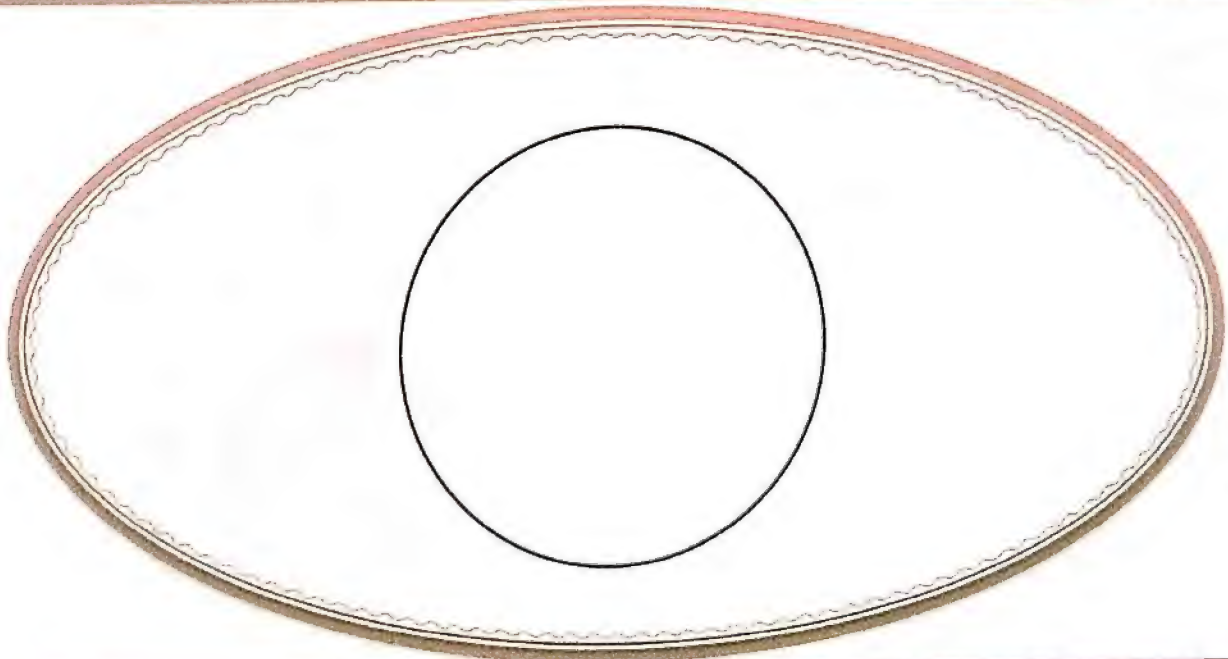
Our Favorite celebration



Lesson 4

🧐 This is a survey about our classes favourite food.
Make a bar graph and a pie chart.

Food	Ful	Falafel	Basbousa	Koshari	Cheese	Chips
Numbers of children	15	7	8	10	5	20



Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 My friend and I were at school.
- 2 We were celebrating Lama's birthday.
- 3 We saw a small bird.
- 4 The bird was hungry.



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We (celebrated - stood - shook) Lamia's birthday.
- 2 The car was very (unhappy - hungry - uncomfortable).
- 3 He was hungry .He took a big (bit - bat - bite) from the sandwich.
- 4 We (stood - celebrated - wanted) back to see the big picture clearly.
- 5 (Cheese - Knee - Bee) is food made from milk.
- 6 (Sweet - Food - School) is a place we go every day to learn.
- 7 (Unhappy - Sweet - Untidy) is the opposite of salty.
- 8 We use our eyes to (hear - small - see).
- 9 A (week - month - year) has seven days.
- 10 A (bee - knee - tree) is an insect that makes honey.



3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 were - a picnic - We - having

2 heard - We - unusual - a very - sound.

3 did - How - friends - help - the - the bird - ?

4 seven - days - has - A week .

5 the - Was - hungry - bird - ?



4 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- suddenly we heard a very unusual sound



5 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“A picnic you had”

Guiding words:

(park - celebrate - cake - bird - hungry)



Lessons (5 & 6)

WRITING

Invitation

دعوة

To write an invitation: you need to have this information.

لكتابة دعوة: تحتاج لهذه المعلومات

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 Why are you having the party? | لماذا تقيم الحفلة؟ |
| 2 Where is the party? | أين مكان الحفلة؟ |
| 3 When is the party? | متى موعد الحفلة؟ |
| 4 How many people are coming? | كم شخص سيأتي؟ |
| 5 Do you want guests to bring anything? | هل تريد من الضيوف إحضار أي شيء؟ |

Dear: My friend

I'm having a birthday party next Friday at my house.

The party will start at 8 p.m. We'll eat and drink. We'll play video games. Ten of our friends will come.

RSVP= Répondez s'il vous plait = Please reply (نأمل الرد)

Practice

Invite your class to your "Class' Sports Day"
These information will help you.

Our class' sports Day

Where : in the school yard

When : Tuesday, 10 a.m. - 11 a.m.

What to wear : T-shirt and shorts

Please bring : water and lots of cake!

Be ready to : play lots of games, have fun, and eat lots of cake!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activities



1

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

games - fun - house - birthday

I'm having a (1) party next Saturday. The party will be at my (2) It will start at 4 p.m. It'll be (3)



2

Read the text and write T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ النص و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

It's my sister's birthday party. Please come to the party. The party will be on Thursday, 12th August from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. It will be at my house. The address is 12 Dene Road next to the library. I hope you will come.

- 1 It's my brother's birthday party.
- 2 The party will be on Friday.
- 3 It will be at my house.
- 4 This is an invitation.



3

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 having - party - I'm - a birthday - .

2 come - to - party - Please - my - .

3 be - It - fun - will - .

4 is - Where - party - the - ?

5 you - the party - Why - are - having - ?



Write an invitation to your friend about:

اكتب دعوة إلى صديقك عن....

“Your brother’s wedding party”

Guiding words:

(park - 3rd July - eat and drink - play)



Punctuate the following sentence. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- what are you celebrating, omar

Review on Unit (9)

Vocabulary

musical chairs	لعبة الكراسي الموسيقية	wrap	يُغلف
hide and seek	لعبة الاستغماية	present	هدية
pass the parcel	لعبة تمرير الطرد	unwrap	يفتح
play video games	يلعب ألعاب فيديو	traditional	تقليدي
seeker	الباحث	proud of	فخور بـ
wonderful	رائع	serve	يقدم
celebrate	يحتفل	hospitable	مضياف
Sinai region	منطقة سيناء	special	خاص / مميز
festival	مهرجان	bite	لقمة / قضمة
feather	ريشة	uncomfortable	غير مريح

Phonics

oo /u:/		ee /i:/	
spoon	ملعقة	week	أسبوع
food	طعام	cheese	جبنة / جبن
school	مدرسة	sleep	ينام
oo /u/		ee /i:/	
stood	وقف	see	يرى
shook	اهتز	knee	ركبة
took	أخذ	bee	نحلة
		sweet	حلو

Review

Language

Word		Adjective	
beauty	جمال	beautiful	جميل
care	رعاية	careful	حريص
pain	ألم	painful	مؤلم
wonder	يتعجب	wonderful	رائع
color	يلون	colorful	ملون
help	يساعد	helpful	متعاون
use	يستخدم	useful	مفيد

Conjugation of verbs

Irregular

Present		Past		Present		Past	
see	يرى	saw		give	يعطي	gave	
run	يجري	ran		tell	يخبر	told	
fall	يقع	fell		have/has	يملك / يتناول	had	
win	يفوز	won		throw	يلقي / يرمي	threw	
fly	يطير	flew		wear	يرتدي	wore	

AL-BAHER



Writing Corner

"Sham El Nessim"

Sham El Nessim is a national holiday in Egypt. It's celebrated in spring. We go to the parks with our families and spend the day outside. We usually have feseekh, salted fish, and colored eggs. We paint and decorate eggs with many colors. We play and have fun with our families and friends.

"Why is Egypt special?"

Egypt is famous for its history and its rich culture. Our food is wonderful. We have some special foods, like Ful medames and Basbousa. The Egyptians are very friendly and hospitable to visitors. We should be proud of our beautiful country.

"A picnic"

My friends and I were in the park. We celebrated our friend Ali's birthday. We had a picnic. We had a big cake. We played football and flew kites. We took a lot of pictures. We were very happy.

"An invitation to a birthday party"

I'm having a party on Friday. It is my birthday's party on 3rd July. I'll have the party at home from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. We'll play musical chairs and video games. My mother will make a delicious cake. Many of our friends will come.

Activities on Unit (9)



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ)

1 More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30.

2 Egyptians aren't helpful to each other.

3 Egyptians are very hospitable people.

4 Egyptians aren't friendly.



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

wide - players - play - small

Hide and seek is a very old and popular game. Many (1) can join in this exciting game. All you need is a (2) place to (3) it.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 Basbousa is very

a) It's very painful.

2 The children often

b) colourful bird.

3 I hurt my leg.

c) sweet.

4 I saw a big

d) play games.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



4

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are mountains in the south and east. It even snows in the Sinai region.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Egypt is only a desert.
- 2 50% of Egypt is a desert.
- 3 Egypt has green lands.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 4 Where does it snow in Egypt?
- 5 What do people think of Egypt?



5

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 is - dress - beautiful - Alia's -
- 2 is - Egypt - Why - special - ?
- 3 the - is - When - party - ?



6

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- i m having a birthday party



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Egypt”

Guiding words:

90% - desert - the Nile - proud of - ful - wonderful

Review (3)



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Last weekend we went to Alex.
- 2 Grandma and grandpa lived by the sea.
- 3 The sea was deep and blue.
- 4 We saw lots of birds and dogs, too.

☐
☐
☐
☐


2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

Sinai - ful - snows - history

Egypt is a country which is famous for its (1) We have wonderful foods like (2) We have beautiful regions like (3) We also have famous authors and players like Ferial Abdelaziz.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ و وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 We played | a) the sea. |
| 2 She threw the ball | b) you eat? |
| 3 What did | c) football on the street. |
| 4 We swam in | d) up in the air. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Last year we had a party for the International Children's Book Day. It was fun. We dressed like our favorite book characters. We all brought in food connected to our favorite books. For example, I made a cake in the shape of a caterpillar. (When I was little, my favorite story was (The Very Hungry Caterpillar). A storyteller came to our classroom and told us lots of stories and poems. The school even gave everyone a free book!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Last year we had a (picnic - trip - party).
- 2 A storyteller told us lots of (stories - books - writings).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 How was the party?

- 2 Who came to our classroom and told us stories?



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 ate - a lot of - cake - We - birthday - .

- 2 are - What - celebrating - you - ?

- 3 was - food - There - of - lots .

Review (3)



6

Punctuate the following sentence. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- why was it a special day



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN(18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Your favorite festival”

Guiding words:

(Eid El-Fitr - eat kahk - park - new clothes)

Draw a picture of your favourite festival.





Read and answer.

اقرأ وأجب.

Nanouk lives in Labrador, in Canada. He and his family live in a house in a small village with shops and a school. During the year, Nanouk and his family sometimes move around. There's a lot of snow where he lives, so they don't travel by car. They travel by snowmobile,⁽¹⁾ dog sleds⁽²⁾ and boats. When they stay overnight, they make igloos⁽³⁾ out of snow to keep them warm. In the summer, they make tents⁽⁴⁾ from animal skin.



Nanouk learns to hunt and fish with his dad, and they eat polar bears,⁽⁵⁾ fish and seaweed.



In the summer, Nanouk and his family wear simple clothes. But in the winter, when it's very cold, they wear warm, soft boots⁽⁶⁾ and long coats made from animal skins.

Nanouk works hard, but he also has a lot of hobbies. He likes to play ice hockey⁽⁷⁾, snowboard⁽⁸⁾ and ice skate⁽⁹⁾. He has a good life - he likes the outdoors and enjoys learning the traditions⁽¹⁰⁾ and his hobbies.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. عربة جليدية | 2. عربات تجرها الكلاب | 3. كوخ من الثلج | 4. خيام | 5. الدببة القطبية |
| 6. حذاء برقبة | 7. هوكي الجليد | 8. التزلج باللوح | 9. التزلج بحذاء التزلج | 10. تقاليد |

1 Where does Nanouk live?.....

2 How can they travel?.....

Help your child read and answer.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ و يجيب.

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123

English language performance tasks

المهام الأدائية

School :

Name :

★ You want to tell your friend about the Nile.

⇒ Write about:

- Where is it?
- How long is it?
- What animals live in it?
- How should we keep it?

⇒ Draw the Nile and the land around it.

School :

Name :

★ You want to invite your friend to your birthday party.

⇒ Write about:

- the date
- the place
- the food
- the number of friends

⇒ Draw a picture of the party.

Theme (4)

I'm a responsible person

أنا شخص مسؤول



Unit 10

I enjoy my life

أستمتع بحياتي

In this unit I will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about social media.
- give advice with *should*
- learn about what is inside a cell phone.
- learn and say words that end with *-ful*
- read and listen to a short story.
- write about the *pros* and *cons* of computer games.
- research and make a leaflet.

Lesson (1)

AN INTERESTING RESEARCH



Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وكرر.



find

يجد



log in

يدخل على

Password



password

كلمة مرور



cell phone

هاتف محمول



Do research

يُجري بحثاً



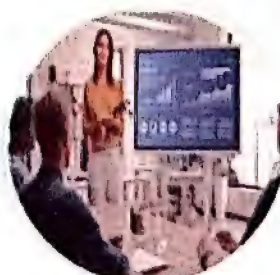
copy

ينسخ



message

يرسل رسالة / رسالة



presentation

عرض تقديمي



chat

يُدرّش

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 1

Extra vocabulary

website	موقع إلكتروني	chameleon	حرباء
information	معلومات	the same	نفس الشيء
idea	فكرة	respectful	جدير بالاحترام
own	يملك / خاص	great	عظيم

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
log يسجل دخول	logged
create ينشئ	created
message يرسل رسالة	messaged
remember يتذكر	remembered
copy ينسخ	copied
chat يدرش	chatted

Irregular

Present	Past
find يجد	found
write يكتب	wrote
send يرسل	sent
get يحصل على	got
know يعرف	knew
make يصنع	made

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

log into يدخل على	They're so interesting!	إنهم مشوقون للغاية!
Wow! واو!	That's interesting!	هذا مشوق!
Hooray! مرحي!	make a presentation	يقدم عرضًا
What else? ماذا أيضًا؟	the same color as.....	نفس لون.....
do research يجرى بحثًا	chat with	يدرش مع
all around في كل اتجاه	do homework	يعمل الواجب المدرسي

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Mom : What are you doing, Dalia?

Dalia : I'm doing my homework about chameleons⁽¹⁾. They're so interesting! I logged into⁽²⁾ this library website and I created a password⁽³⁾ to get information.

Mom : What does it say?

Dalia : Chameleons change color. They are the same color as the place where they are.

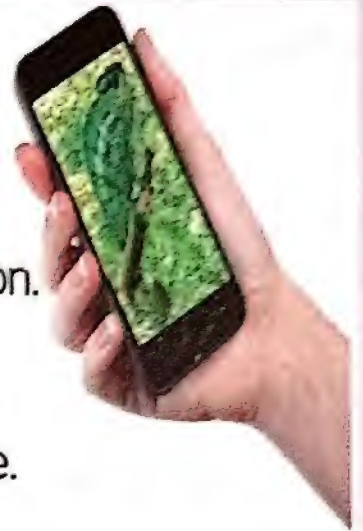
Mom : Wow! That's interesting! What else?

Dalia : They have amazing eyes and they can see all around. But I need to do more research⁽⁴⁾. I want to message Yara and chat⁽⁵⁾ with her. She knows some great websites.

Mom : Are you making a presentation⁽⁶⁾ about chameleons?

Dalia : Yes, I'm making a presentation with Yara. I need to look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures.

Mom : Remember to be respectful⁽⁷⁾. Don't copy⁽⁸⁾ information. Find ideas and write your own words.



1. حרבاء

2. يدخل على

3. كلمة مرور

4. يجري بحثاً

5. بدردش

6. عرض تقديمي

7. جدير بالاحترام

8. ينسخ

Listen, read and trace.

Last week I had some homework about chameleons. I logged into a library website and created a password. I found information. I worked with my friend, Yara. I sent her a message about the information. We had a chat to plan the presentation. She did research on her cell phone because she can't use a tablet.

Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation! Hooray!

Dalia

Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 I had homework about monkeys.
- 2 I logged into a library website.
- 3 I found money on the website.
- 4 Miss Lamia loved our presentation.



2

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Chameleons are interesting animals. They change color. They are the same color as the place where they are. They have amazing eyes and they can see all around. I need to do more research about chameleons. So I want to message Yara and chat with her. She knows some great websites. I am making a presentation with Yara about chameleons. I need to look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures. I should be respectful and shouldn't copy information. I should find ideas and write my own words.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 (Monkeys - Chimpanzees - Chameleons) change color.
- 2 I am making a (pictures - presentation - website) with Yara.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What do chameleons have?

- 4 What shouldn't you do?



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 A (camel - chameleon - monkey) is a small lizard that can change its color.
- 2 I (log - go - tag) into the library website to get information.
- 3 You should create a strong (word - password - crossword) for your mobile phone.
- 4 I need to do (research - search - beach) about energy.
- 5 I want to (message - write - read) Yara to chat with her.
- 6 I am making a (present - presentation - information) about chameleons.
- 7 Don't (read - copy - make) information. Find ideas and write your own words.
- 8 We had a (cat - chat - hat) to plan the presentation.



4 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

information - interesting - password - logged

I am doing my homework about chameleons. They're so (1)..... ! I (2)..... into the library website and created a (3)..... to get (4).....

Lesson 1



5

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 homework - chameleons - I - had - about - some - .

2 friend - I - with - worked - my - .

3 presentation - Miss Lamia - our - loved - .



6

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“An interesting research”

Guiding words:

(do research - log in - password - chat - message)



7

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- what are you doing

Lesson (2)

STAYING SAFE ONLINE



Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وكرر.



have fun

يسبح



contact

يتواصل



bully

يتنمر



share ideas

يتشارك الأفكار



Social media

وسائل التواصل الإجتماعي



friends

أصدقاء



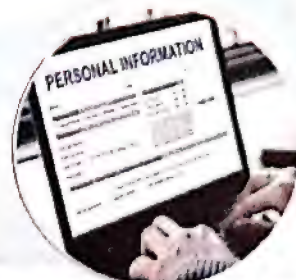
tag

يشير إلى



keep my password secret

أحتفظ بكلمة المرور سرا



personal information

معلومات شخصية

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

133

Lesson 2

Extra vocabulary

safe websites	مواقع إنترنت آمنة	online	على الإنترنت
photo	صورة	creative	مبدع / مبتكر
information	معلومات	scary	مخيف
ugly	قبيح	strong	قوى
adult	شخص (بالغ / راشد)	stupid	غبى

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
contact يتواصل	contacted
share يتشارك	shared
tag يشير	tagged
bully يتنمر	bullied
check يفحص / يراجع	checked
start يبدأ	started

Irregular

Present	Past
find يجد	found
think يعتقد	thought
say يقول	said
keep يحافظ	kept
take يأخذ	took

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

turn off يطفئ	sports center مركز رياضي
at night ليلاً	accept to يوافق أن
make friends يكوّن صداقات	check with يفحص مع
only friends الأصدقاء فقط	have a problem with لديه مشكلة في

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

'Social media'⁽¹⁾ is when we use computers and other devices⁽²⁾ to share ideas⁽³⁾, thoughts⁽⁴⁾, and information and have fun.



Pros مميزات

You can have fun. يمكنك الاستمتاع.

You can share photos. يمكنك مشاركة الصور.

You can talk to friends and family. يمكنك التحدث مع أصدقائك وعائلتك.

You can find information for your homework. يمكنك الحصول على معلومات لواجباتك.

You can be creative⁽⁵⁾. يمكنك أن تكون مبتكراً.

You can play computer games. يمكنك أن تلعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.

You can learn interesting things. يمكنك تعلم أشياء مثوقة.

Cons عيوب



People you don't know can contact you. يمكن لأشخاص لا تعرفهم التواصل معك.

People can tag⁽⁶⁾ you in photos when you don't want them to. يمكن لأشخاص الإشارة لك في صور وأنت لا ترغب في ذلك.

People can take your personal⁽⁷⁾ information. يمكن لأشخاص الحصول على معلوماتك الشخصية.

Some people can bully⁽⁸⁾ you. يمكن أن تتعرض للتنمر من بعض الأشخاص.



- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي | 2. أجهزة | 3. يتشارك الأفكار | 4. معتقدات (أفكار) |
| 5. مبدع / مبتكر | 6. يشير إلى | 7. شخصي | 8. يتنمر على |

Help your child read about social media.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.

Lesson 2

Language

.....should + inf.

We use **“should”** to talk about things that are **good for us** to do.
 نستخدم (should) عند الحديث عن الأشياء المفيدة لنا القيام بها.

- I **should** only **give** my phone number to my friends.
- I **should** **turn** my phone off at night.

.....shouldn't + inf.

We use **“shouldn't”** to talk about things that are **bad for us** to do.
 نستخدم (shouldn't) عند الحديث عن الأشياء غير المفيد لنا القيام بها.

- I **shouldn't** **use** my phone late at night.
- You **shouldn't** **make** new friends online with people you don't know.



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 You (should - shouldn't - mustn't) accept to be friends only with people you know.
- 2 You (should - shouldn't - aren't) keep your password secret.
- 3 You (shouldn't - must - should) give your password to anyone who asks.
- 4 You (want - shouldn't - should) tell everyone your birthday and your phone number.
- 5 You (shouldn't - should - mustn't) keep your personal information secret.

Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Magdy had a problem with bullying online.
- 2 Magdy talked to his teacher.
- 3 Sherif said that Magdy was smart.



2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

"Social media" is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thoughts and information and have fun. Social media have some pros. You can have fun. You can share photos. You can talk to your friends and your family. You can find information for your homework. You can be creative. You can play games. You can learn interesting things. They have some cons. People you don't know can contact you. People can take your personal information. Some people can bully you.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You can share (phones - photos - books) on social media.
- 2 Some people can (bully - pull - learn) you on social media.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Who can you talk to on social media?
.....
- 4 How can social media help you do your homework?
.....

Lesson 2



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 You (should - shouldn't - can't) tell your parents when someone bullies you online.
- 2 I (should - mustn't - shouldn't) keep my password secret.
- 3 I (should - must - shouldn't) give my password to anyone.
- 4 Facebook is the most famous social (life - media - device) website.
- 5 People can (share - chat - stay) ideas on social media.
- 6 People you don't know can (share - contact - learn) you on social media.
- 7 People can (contact - share - tag) you in photos on Facebook.
- 8 Some people can (play - bully - pull) you online. It's scary.



4 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

websites - should - adult - contact

To be safe online, you (1)..... use strong password. You should (2)..... only friends. You should use safe (3)..... If you have any problems, you should check with an (4).....



5

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 You shouldn't | a) bully you on social media. |
| 2 I should | b) have fun on social media. |
| 3 You can | c) make friends online. |
| 4 Some people can | d) keep my password secret. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 games - You - play - can - .
- 2 photos - People - tag - can - in - you - .
- 3 password - strong - should - use - I - a - .



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

"The pros and cons of social media"

Guiding words:

(personal information - tag - bully - contact)

Lesson (3)

INSIDE A CELL PHONE



Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وكرر.

Inside a cell phone

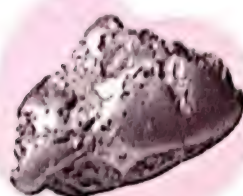
بداخل الهاتف المتنقل



1

precious metals

معادن نفيسة



silver

فضة



gold

ذهب

2

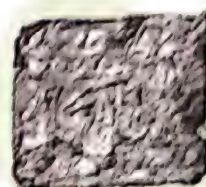
expensive metals

معادن غالية



copper

نحاس



aluminium

ألومنيوم

function

تعمل



connect

تتصل



3

rare earth metals

معادن أرضية نادرة



vibrate

يهتز

light up

يضيء



4

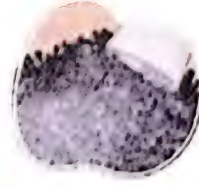
other elements

عناصر أخرى



plastic

البلاستيك



silica

السيليكا



glass

الزجاج

Extra vocabulary

cloth	قماش	different	مختلف	deep	عميق
surprised	متفاجئ / مندهش	type	نوع	important	مهم / هام
excellent	ممتاز	electricity	الكهرباء	ground	الأرض
part	جزء	well	بشكل جيد	life	الحياة
expensive	غالي الثمن	different	مختلف		

Conjugation of verbs

Regular

Present	Past
link	linked
function	functioned
mix	mixed
conduct	conducted
vibrate	vibrated

Irregular

Present	Past
light up	lit up
come	came
find	found
know	knew
give	gave

Definitions

a cell phone

You can use it to talk to your friends, to search information and to watch videos.

هاتف متنقل

connect

to link two or more things together

يوصل

precious

when something is very expensive

نفيس / ثمين

pure form

something that is not mixed with other materials

مُكوّن نقي / الشكل النقي

rare

when you can't find something often

نادر

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

1- Metals⁽¹⁾ in cell phones

Did you know we use around 70 different metals in cell phones? Many people are very surprised when they learn this. So let's learn more about the metals in your cell phone. We can find two different types of metals in the phones – precious metals⁽²⁾ like gold and silver and "rare earth" metals⁽³⁾.

2- Precious metals

We use gold and silver because they are excellent for conducting electricity. Other metals you can find which are less expensive are copper and aluminium. All these metals help the different parts of the cell phone to connect⁽⁴⁾ and function⁽⁵⁾ well.

3- Rare earth metals

We also use 'rare earth' metals in cell phones – you can find them all over the world deep in the ground. They are called "rare earth" because you don't find them in a pure form⁽⁶⁾, they are mixed with other metals. Rare earth metals are very important to the cell phone too – they make the cell phone light up⁽⁷⁾ and vibrate⁽⁸⁾. They give life to the cell phone.

4- Other elements⁽⁹⁾

There are other elements in cell phones too, like glass, plastic and silica. But the most important parts are the metals, which come from deep under the ground.



- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. معادن | 2. معادن نفيسة | 3. معادن أرضية نادرة | 4. تتصل | 5. تعمل |
| 6. الشكل الخالص (النقي) | 7. يضيء | 8. يهتز | 9. عناصر | |

CLIL: MATH

Parallel lines

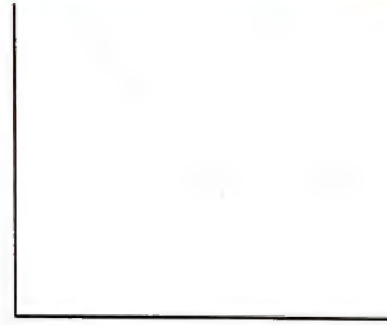
خطوط متوازية



are two or more lines which are **next** to each other, but they **never** meet.

Perpendicular lines

خطوط متعامدة

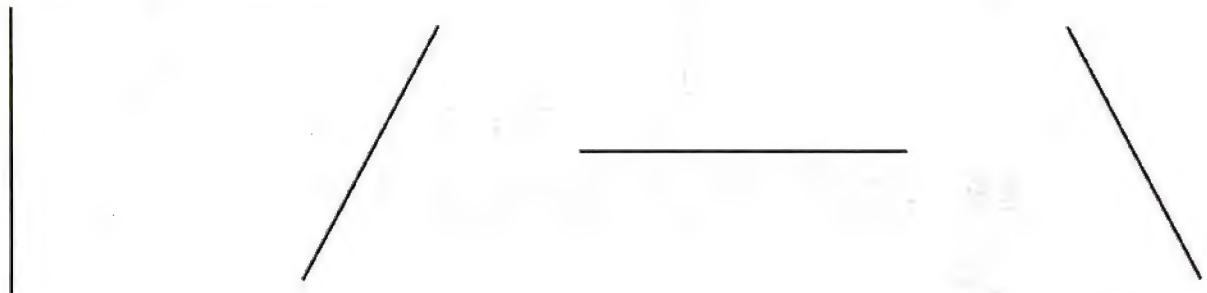


are lines which **meet** at a **90 degree** angle.

1 Circle the lines which are **parallel**. ضع دائرة حول الخطوط المتوازية.



2 Draw **parallel lines** to these lines. ارسم خطوط متوازية لهذه الخطوط.



3 Circle the **perpendicular** lines. ضع دائرة حول الخطوط المتعامدة.



Help your child identify the parallel lines and the perpendicular lines.

ساعد طفلك على التعرف على الخطوط المتوازية والخطوط المتعامدة.

Lesson 3

4

Draw **perpendicular lines** to these lines.

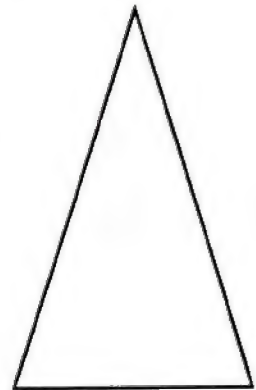
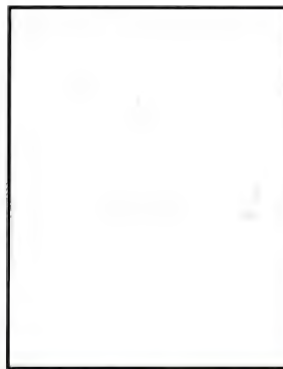
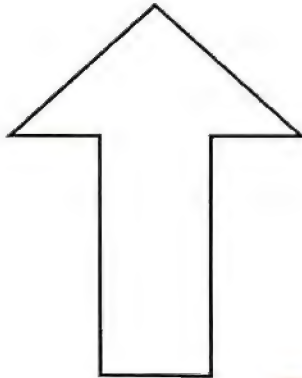
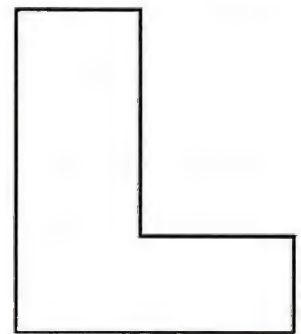
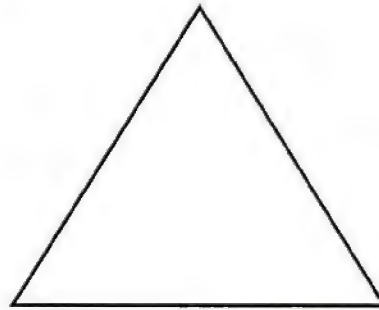
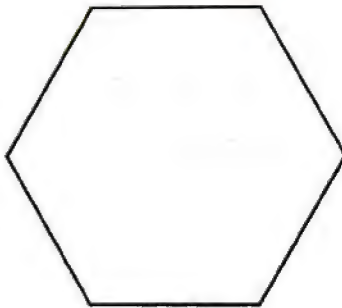
ارسم خطوط متعامدة لهذه الخطوط.



5

Circle the shapes that have both **parallel and perpendicular** lines.

ضع دائرة حول الأشكال التي تحتوى على خطوط متوازية ومتعامدة معاً.



Did you know?

The first call from a cell phone was made in 1973. We check our cell phones about 150 times a day. Do you think this is healthy?

أجري أول إتصال عن طريق الهاتف النقال عام ١٩٧٣. نقوم بتفحص هواتفنا النقالة

حوالي ١٥٠ مرة يوميًا. هل تعتقد أن ذلك صحي؟



Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 We use 70 different metals in cell phones.
- 2 There are three types of metals in cell phones.
- 3 Gold and silver are precious metals.



2

Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص واجب عن الأسئلة.

We use gold and silver in cell phones because they are excellent for conducting electricity. Other metals you can find which are less expensive are copper and aluminium. All these metals help the different parts of the cell phone to connect and function well. We also use 'rare earth' metals in cell phones- you can find them all over the world deep in the ground. They are called 'rare earth' because you don't find them in a pure form, they are mixed with other metals. Rare earth metals are very important to the cell phone too - they make the cell phone light up and vibrate. They give life to the cell phone.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Gold and silver are (bad - excellent - different) for conducting electricity.
- 2 You can find rare earth metals (wide - deep - on) in the ground.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Why do we use gold and silver in cell phones?

.....

- 4 What do rare earth metals make for the cell phones?

.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 3

3

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Gold and silver are (precious - delicious - cheap) metals.
- 2 The precious metals help the cell phone to (connect - correct - carry) well.
- 3 You don't find rare earth metals in a (poor - expensive - pure) form.
- 4 The rare earth metals make the cell phone (vibrate - connect - mix).
- 5 The precious metals help the parts of the cell phone to (function - check - talk) well.
- 6 The rare earth metals make the phone (mix - light - use) up.
- 7 (Copper - Plastic - Glass) and aluminium are expensive metals.
- 8 (Aluminium - Copper - Silica) is not a metal.
- 9 (Perpendicular - Parallel - Circular) lines never meet.
- 10 (Parallel - Perpendicular - Round) lines meet at a 90 degree angle.

4

Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1 a cell phone | a) You can't find it often. |
| 2 precious | b) not mixed with other materials. |
| 3 pure | c) very expensive |
| 4 rare | d) You use it to talk to your friends. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



5

Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بكلمات من المربع.

Parallel - Perpendicular - plastic - metals

- 1 Copper and aluminium are
- 2 lines never meet.
- 3 lines meet at a 90 degree angle.
- 4 We can find glass, and silica inside our phones.



6

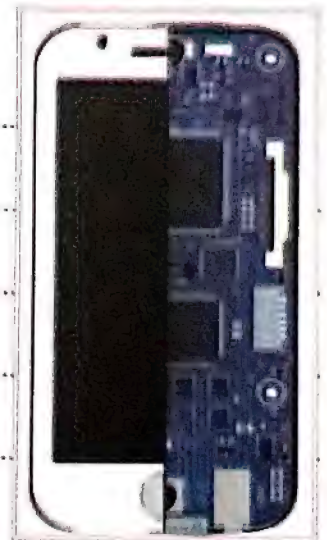
Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

"Metals in cell phones"

Guiding words:

precious - rare earth - pure form - vibrate - light up - elements



7

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- we use cell phones to talk to people

Lesson (4)

DIGITAL FOOTPRINTS

Key vocabulary

digital footprint	بصمة رقمية	profile	صورة جانبية
safe online	آمن على الإنترنت	positive	إيجابي

Extra vocabulary

social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	create	يبتكر	personal	شخصي
website	موقع على الإنترنت	link	رابط	road	طريق / مسار

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
upload يرفع على النت	uploaded
type يكتب	typed
post يرسل	posted
research for يبحث عن	researched for
log into يسجل دخول	logged into
click on ينقر على	clicked on

Irregular

Present	Past
leave يترك / يغادر	left
send يرسل	sent
put يضع	put
choose for يختار لـ	chose for
show يبين / يوضح	showed
make يصنع	made

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

go online يدخل على الإنترنت	send an email to يرسل إيميل إلى
on the internet على الإنترنت	put.....on يضع.....على
do activities يقوم بأنشطة	share with يتشارك مع
post messages يرسل رسائل	give advice يُقدم نصيحة
leave a footprint يترك أثراً (بصمة)	discuss with يتناقش مع

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

What is a digital footprint?

ما هي البصمة الرقمية؟

When we go online, we leave a **footprint**⁽¹⁾. People can see everything we do on the internet. This is called our "**digital footprint**"⁽²⁾.



When we go online, we type, **click**⁽³⁾ on links, **like**⁽⁴⁾ our friends' photos, and post our own messages and photos. While we do these activities, we leave a road from our digital footprint. People can see that road.

1. أثر قدم

2. البصمة الرقمية

3. ينقر

4. يعجب بـ

I sent an **email**⁽¹⁾ to my grandma.

I played a game online with my friend in Cairo.

I put some photos of me on **social media**⁽²⁾.

I **researched**⁽³⁾ for my homework on my tablet.

I **logged into**⁽⁴⁾ some websites with my password.

I **uploaded**⁽⁵⁾ a video.

I looked at photos to help me choose a color for my bedroom.



1. بريد إلكتروني

2. وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

3. بحثت

4. دخلت على

5. زفعت على النت

Help your child read about digital footprint.

ساعد طفلك على القراءة عن البصمة الرقمية.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

How to create a positive digital footprint

Protect
Don't bully and don't
be a bully.

الحماية
لا تنمر ولا تكن
متنمرًا.

Positive
Make sure online
information about yourself
is positive.

إيجابي
تأكد أن المعلومات
التي تكتبها عن
نفسك إيجابية.

Profile
Use a profile picture
that doesn't show your
face.

صورة جانبية
استخدم صورة
جانبية لا تظهر
وجهك.

Privacy
Don't share your
password and personal
information.

الخصوصية
لا تشارك كلمة
المروء الخاصة
بك أو معلوماتك
الشخصية.

Key vocabulary

neighbors	جيران	problem	مشكلة
restaurant	مطعم	homework	واجب دراسي منزلي
unhealthy	غير صحي	apartment	شقة

Extra vocabulary

matter	موضوع / أمر	really	جداً / حقاً	friends	أصدقاء
children	أطفال	after	بعد	together	سويًا / معًا

Conjugation of verbs

Regular

Present	Past
stop	stopped
agree	agreed
thank	thanked
decide	decided

Irregular

Present	Past
meet	met
know	knew
give	gave
leave	left

Important expressions and prepositions

at the restaurant	في المطعم	play with	يلعب (مع - بـ)
do homework	يعمل الواجب	have fun	يمرح
go outside	يخرج	play together	يلعبون سويًا
decide to	يقرر أن	at the end of	في نهاية
What's the matter?			ما الأمر؟
That's a lovely idea.			إنها فكرة رائعة.

 Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

How two neighbors helped each other

Hadeer met her neighbor⁽¹⁾, Rania, at the restaurant⁽²⁾. Rania was sad.

Hadeer asked, "What's the matter⁽³⁾, my friend?"

Rania answered, "It's my children, Nancy and Nader. They love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. I don't know what to do" Hadeer said, "Yes, it is a problem⁽⁴⁾."

Tarek, my son, is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really unhealthy⁽⁵⁾.

Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park."

Rania said, "Yes, I agree."

Hadeer said, 'Let's find games where they can play with friends. Tarek would love to play more with Nader. Can Nader come to our apartment⁽⁶⁾? They can play together and have fun.'

Rania said, "That's a lovely idea. And they can go to the park together. Thank you, Hadeer!"



1. جار
4. مشكلة

2. مطعم
5. غير صحي

3. ما الأمر
6. شقة

Tip!

You can add **un** at the beginning of a word to get the opposite meaning.

صحي healthy	⇒	unhealthy غير صحي
سعيد happy	⇒	unhappy غير سعيد
عطوف kind	⇒	unkind غير عطوف

Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 When we go online, we don't type.
- 2 When we go online, we post our own messages.
- 3 We leave a road from our digital footprint.
- 4 People can't see the digital road.



2 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

To be safe online, there are some steps you should follow. Use a profile picture that doesn't show your face. Don't share your password and personal information. Don't bully and don't be a bully. Make sure online information about yourself is positive. Share your ideas with your partner.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 (Share - Don't share - Shares) your ideas with your partner.
- 2 Make sure online information about yourself is (negative - positive - simple).

B) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 3 Use a profile picture that shows your face.
- 4 Don't bully and don't be a bully.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 4

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 When we go online, we leave a (print - footprint - fingerprint).
- 2 When we go online, we click (at - on - in) links.
- 3 I (played - watched - sent) an email to my grandma.
- 4 I put some photos of me (at - in - on) social media.
- 5 I research (at - by - for) my homework on my tablet.
- 6 I logged into some websites with my (bedroom - word - password).
- 7 I (uploaded - cooked - ate) a video online.
- 8 Don't share your password and (person - personal - local) information.
- 9 Don't (play - bully - buy) and don't be a bully.
- 10 Are you (safe - difficult - easy) online?
- 11 They love (cooking - playing - eating) computer games.
- 12 They don't (make - play - do) their homework.
- 13 Playing computer games all the time is (healthy - unhealthy - good).
- 14 Children can play together and (play - read - have) fun.
- 15 Can you (make - give - play) Rania some more advice?

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 sent - an - email - I - my - to - grandma - .

2 played - a game - I - my friend - with - .

3 you - like - Do - games - computer - ?



5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 I put some photos of me | a) your password. |
| 2 I sent an email | b) on social media. |
| 3 Don't share | c) and don't be a bully |
| 4 Don't bully | d) to my grandpa. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“How to be safe online”

Guiding words:

profile - password - information - bully - positive

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- where do hadeer and rania meet

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (5&6)

★ Writing ★ Project

Key vocabulary

pros	مزايا	reason	سبب / مبرر
cons	عيوب	parents	الوالدين
screen	شاشة	team	فريق

Extra Vocabulary

prize	جائزة	leaflet	منشور
opinion	رأى	headings	العناوين الرئيسية
too much	كثير جدًا	posters	ملصقات

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
need	يحتاج	needed
solve	يحل	solved
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed
watch	يشاهد	watched
talk	يتكلم	talked
believe	يؤمن / يصدق	believed

Irregular

Present		Past
say	يقول	said
spend	يقضى	spent
make	يصنع	made
find	يجد	found
think	يعتقد	thought
give	يعطى	gave

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

good for	مفيد لـ	find a prize	يجد جائزة
bad for	ضار لـ	need to	يحتاج أن
spend hours on	يقضي ساعات على	in my opinion	في رأيي
talk to	يتكلم مع	find out	يكتشف
healthy for	صحي لـ	tell about	يخبر عن
solve problems	يحل مشاكل	make friends	يكون صداقات
at the end	في النهاية	on the other hand	على الجانب الآخر



عند كتابة مميزات وعيوب شيء ما، ينبغي أن تتناول الموضوع في ثلاث فقرات كما يلي :

1 Many people think that يعتقد الكثيرون أن

They also believe that كما أنهم يعتقدون أن

2 On the other hand, some people think that وعلى الجانب الآخر، يعتقد البعض أن

They also think that كما أنهم يعتقدون أن

3 In my opinion وفي رأيي



Example:

Watching too much TV

Many people think that watching too much TV is bad for children as they spend too many hours watching it. They also believe that it is a waste of time. On the other hand, some people think that watching TV is good for children. They can watch educational programs, football matches. They also think that it is useful, they can watch religious programs. In my opinion we can enjoy watching TV but we should watch useful programmes.

Help your child to write a paragraph.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرة إنشائية.

Pros and cons of computer games

Paragraph 1

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on⁽¹⁾ their computers and tablets⁽²⁾. They look at the screen⁽³⁾ and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy⁽⁴⁾ for their children.

Paragraph 2

But, on the other hand⁽⁵⁾, there are some reasons why computer games are good for children. In some games, children need to solve problems. Some computer games need teams⁽⁶⁾, so children make friends and play with their family.

Paragraph 3

I really like computer games where I go outside. I go with my uncle and my friends. We like these games because you find a prize⁽⁷⁾ at the end. In my opinion⁽⁸⁾, we can enjoy games, but we need to have other things in our lives like sports and time with our family.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| 1. يقضى ساعات عديدة على | 2. كمبيوتر لوحى | 3. شاشة | 4. صحى |
| 5. على الجانب الآخر | 6. فرق | 7. جائزة | 8. في رأيي |

Pros	Cons
Children need to solve problems.	They spend many hours on computers.
They need teams.	They don't go outside or do homework.
They make friends.	It is not healthy for children.
They play with their family.	They make them lazy.

Activities



1 Listen and write **T**(True) or **F**(False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ)

- 1 Children spend few hours on their computers.
- 2 Children don't go outside while playing games.
- 3 Spending many hours on computers is healthy.
- 4 Many people say that computer games are bad for children.



2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Children need | a) information on the internet. |
| 2 We can enjoy | b) about bullying. |
| 3 Give advice | c) to solve problems. |
| 4 Search for | d) computer games. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Many people say that computer games are bad (at - by - for) children.
- 2 Children can spend many hours (in - on - at) their computers and tablets.
- 3 In some games, children need to (solve - make - play) problems.
- 4 In some games, children (do - make - play) friends and play with their family.

Lessons 5&6

- 5 There are pros and (cons - coins - oil) of computer games.
- 6 In my (think - idea - opinion), computers are good for children.
- 7 On the other (arm - hand - head), computer games are good for children.
- 8 You should (make - give - cook) advice about bullying.
- 9 Some computer games need (times - teams - plays).
- 10 You should (make - search - make) for information on the internet.



4

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Computers are very important. We need them everywhere. They are necessary for everyone. Computers have many pros and cons. They are bad for children because they spend many hours playing games. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents think this is not healthy for their children. On the other hand, computers are also good for them. In some games they need to solve problems. Some computer games need teams, so children make friends and play with their family.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Computers have many (boss - pros - bass) and cons.
- 2 Children (play - make - do) friends and play with their family.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What do children need in some games?
.....
- 4 Do children go out while playing games?
.....



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 computers - are - Why - children - good - for - ?

2 people - about - Tell - bullying - online - .

3 for - information - Search - internet - the - on - .



6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

"Computers"

Guiding words:

important - need - games - healthy - solve - play - pros - cons



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- mariam likes computer games

Writing Corner



"Online bullying"

Online bullying is to comment badly or say unkind words about someone on social media. It is a very bad habit. We should give advice about bullying. We should make posters or leaflets and put them around the school to stop this bad habit. We should talk to teachers and parents to stop bullying. Finally don't bully or don't be a bully.



"Pros and cons of social media"

Many people think that social media is useful. We can post messages. We can search for information very easily. We like our friends' photos. They also believe that it is important that you can send emails, chat anyone at anytime and everywhere. On the other hand, some people think that social media is useless. Children waste their times. They spend more hours playing computer games. They also think that it is a waste of time. In my opinion it is useful if we use it for a short time. It is bad if we spend much time using social media.



"An interesting research"

I want to do a research about the panda. I want to log into the library website to get information. I want to message Yara because she knows some great websites. I want to present it next Monday.



"Social media"

Social media have some pros and cons. You can have fun. You can be creative. You can play games. You can share photos. Some people can bully you. People can tag you in photos. People can take your personal information.

Review on Unit (10)

Key vocabulary

social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	message	رسالة / برسلة / رسالة	personal	شخصي
do research	يجري بحثاً	chat	دردشة / يدرش	function	يعمل
cell phone	هاتف نقال	password	كلمة المرور / كلمة السر	light up	يضيء
precious metals	معادن نفيسة	log in	يدخل على النت	share	يتشارك
other elements	عناصر أخرى	upload	يرفع على النت	pros	مزايا
parallel lines	خطوط متوازية	chameleon	حرباء	cons	عيوب
perpendicular lines	خطوط متعامدة	presentation	عرض / تقديم	copy	ينسخ
digital footprint	بصمة رقمية	respectful	جدير بالاحترام	tag	يُشير إلى
be friends	يكونوا أصدقاء	contact	يتصل / يتواصل	bully	يتنمر
keep secret	يحفظ السر	rare	نادر	form	شكل
privacy	خصوصية	pure	نقي / خالص	vibrate	يبتر
profile	صورة جانبية	protect	يحمي		

Language

...should + inf.

We use **"should"** to talk about things that are good for us to do.
نستخدم (should) عند الحديث عن الأشياء المفيدة لنا القيام بها.

- I **should** only **give** my phone number to my friends.

...shouldn't + inf.

We use **"shouldn't"** to talk about things that are bad for us to do.
نستخدم (shouldn't) عند الحديث عن الأشياء التي يضرنا القيام بها.

- I **shouldn't** **use** my phone late at night.

Activities on Unit (10)



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ)

1 Last week I had some homework about spiders.

2 I didn't find information.

3 I worked with my friend, Yara.

4 Miss Lamia didn't love our presentation.



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



into - password - interesting - chameleons

I'm doing my homework about (1) They are so (2) I logged (3) a library website and I created a (4) to get information when I need it.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 Chameleons have

a) rare earth metals.

2 On computers, you can

b) information on the Internet.

3 You can search for

c) amazing eyes.

4 Gold and silver are

d) play computer games.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

My name is Omar. I'm in primary four. I'm ten years old. I go to school every day. I get up at six o'clock. My school is near my home, so I go on foot. My school is big and clean. My teachers are kind and helpful. I love my school very much.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Omar is in primary (five - four - three).
- 2 Omar goes to school (by car - by taxi - on foot).

B) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 3 My teachers are unkind and unhelpful.
- 4 Omar loves his school very much.



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 you - like - Do - games - computer - ?

.....

2 a password - I - created - get - to - information - .

.....

3 homework - had - I - some - chameleons - about - .

.....



6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة

"A research about chameleons"

Guiding words:

(homework - amazing eyes - interesting - change - create - information)



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- i worked with my friend, yara

.....

Unit 11

What can we do?

ماذا نستطيع أن نفعل؟

In this unit I will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about transportation.
- practice making sentences with need and must.
- learn about different transportation.
- read and listen to a short story.
- learn about and say words that begin with tr and cr, and diphthongs ai, oa, and ea.
- write about how to stop air pollution.
- research and make a leaflet about road safety.

Lesson (1)

TRANSPORTATION

Key vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.



ship
سفينة



metro
مترو



bus
أوتوبيس



plane
طائرة



Transportation Vehicles

وسائل النقل و المواصلات



tram
ترام / ترامي



taxi
تاكسي



train
قطار



boat
مركب

Help your child identify means of transportation.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على وسائل النقل و المواصلات.

Lesson 1

Extra Vocabulary

vehicle

مركبة

train station

محطة قطار

rails

قضبان

airport

مطار

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present

move يتحرك/يسير

travel يسافر

Past

moved

traveled

Irregular

Present

ride يركب

come يأتي

Past

rode

came

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

go through

يمر خلال

around the city

حول المدينة

on water

فوق الماء

on foot

سيرًا على الأقدام

on the road

على الطريق

by bus

بالتوبيس



My favorite transportation is a ship. I love traveling on water.



Language

by / on

لاحظ أننا نضع حرف الجر (by) قبل كل وسائل المواصلات (بشكل مباشر)،
ولكن كلمة (foot) يوضع قبلها حرف الجر (on)



by (car / bus / train / plane , etc.)

on foot

Read and learn:

اقرأ وتعلم.



1

We go to the airport to travel by plane.



2

A train moves on a rail and we ride it from a train station.



3

We travel on water by ship or boat.



4

When I travel by plane. I go through the air.



5

When I travel by bus and car,
I am on the road.

Activities



1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

1 Zaki is in primary four.

☐

2 Planes can move on rails.

☐

3 Ships go on water.

☐

4 Buses and taxis go on roads.

☐


2

Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

★ favorite - play - club - friends

Today, I'm going to the sports (1) I'm going to (2) football. I play with my (3) My (4) footballer is Mohammed Salah.



3

Read and match.

اقرأ و وصل.

1 A train

a) school by bus?

2 We go to the airport

b) moves on a rail.

3 Who comes to

c) by ship or boat.

4 We travel on water

d) to travel by plane.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



4 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We travel (in - on - by) plane through the air.
- 2 A (train - ship - bus) moves on a rail.
- 3 We travel on (rails - roads - water) by ship or boat
- 4 I go to school (in - on - by) foot.
- 5 We go to the (post office - hotel - airport) to travel by plane.
- 6 When I travel by (plane - train - car), I go through the air.
- 7 Cars and buses are means of (pollution - sports - transportation).
- 8 A train moves on a rail and we ride it from a train (station - airport - office).



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

It was Friday. It was a holiday. Mona woke up at 8 o'clock. She had her breakfast with her family. Aunt Shaimaa was visiting the family this morning to go with them to the zoo. They took some foods and drinks then they went to the zoo in Mona's dad's car. They enjoyed seeing many animals and taking so many photos. They had lunch at the zoo. They bought some toys. They had a nice day.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Mona and her family went to the (park - school - zoo).
- 2 They went to the zoo by (taxi - car - metro).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Who went with the family to the zoo?
- 4 What did Mona's family buy?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 in - airport - There - the - planes - are - .

2 traveling - love - I - water - on - .

3 to - Who - school - comes - car - by - ?



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- a train moves on a rail



8 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة.

"Transportation"

Guiding words:

(plane - ship - rail - water - air)



Lesson (2)

ROAD SAFETY

Key Vocabulary

sign	لافتة	shapes	أشكال
road safety	أمان الطريق	important	هام / مهم
helmet	خوذة	necessary	ضروري
seat belt	حزام أمان	symmetry	التماثل
green light	الضوء الأخضر	symmetrical	متماثل
identical halves	نصفين متماثلين	safely	بأمان

Conjugation of verbs

Regular

Present	Past	Present	Past
need	يحتاج	needed	يركن
cross	يعبر	crossed	ينتظر
		wait	waited

Important expressions and prepositions

go straight	إذهب مباشرة	in danger	في خطر
turn right	اتجه يميناً	in the middle of....	في منتصف
stop here	قف هنا	divide into	يُقسَم إلى
wait for	ينتظر	on the road	على الطريق

Help your child identify these words

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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Read and learn about:

Road safety ⁽¹⁾



You need a **green light**⁽²⁾ to cross the road.
تحتاج إلى إشارة خضراء كي تعبر الطريق.



You need to look **left**⁽³⁾ and **right**⁽⁴⁾.
تحتاج أن تنظر يسارًا ويمينًا.



You need a **helmet**⁽⁵⁾ on your bike.
تحتاج إلى خوذة وأنت تركب الدراجة.



You need a **seat belt**⁽⁶⁾ in your car.
تحتاج إلى حزام أمان في سيارتك.

Instructions with signs

التعليمات من خلال اللافتات



You can go straight and turn right.
يمكنك السير مباشرة ثم الاتجاه يمينًا.



Stop here and **wait for**⁽⁷⁾ a green light.
قف هنا وانتظر حتى تصبح الإشارة خضراء.

1. أمان الطريق

2. إشارة خضراء

3. يسارًا

4. يمينًا

5. خوذة

6. حزام أمان

7. ينتظر



You can't swim here.

لا يمكنك أن تسمع هنا.



There are sometimes camels on the road.

توجد أحياناً جمال على الطريق.

Your turn



Draw a sign to show you can't ride your bike here.

You can't ride your bike here.



Draw a sign to show that you can't park here.

You can't park here.

Math: symmetry (التماثل)

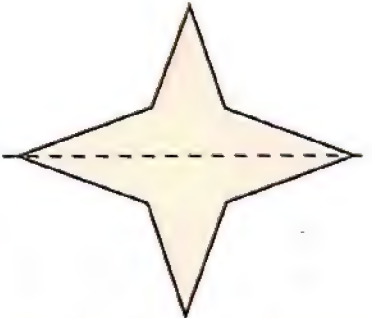
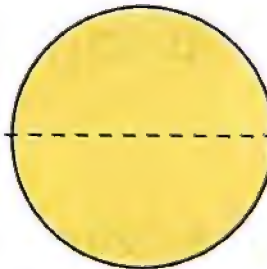
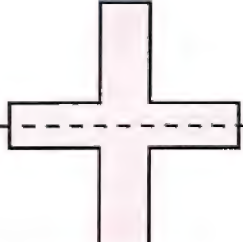
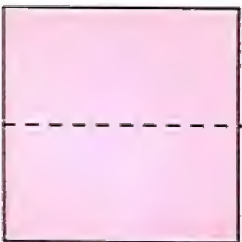
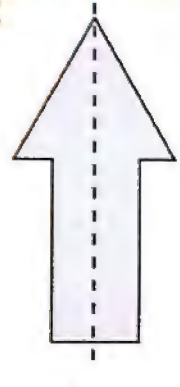
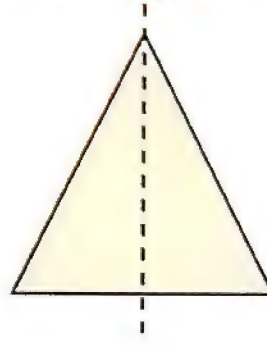
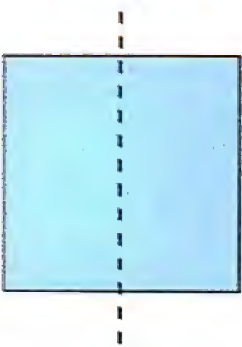
1 Shapes or pictures which are the same on both sides are symmetrical.

2 A line of symmetry is the line in the middle of the shape. It divides it into 2 identical halves.

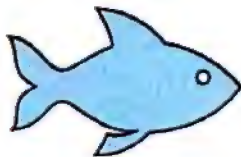


يطلق على الأشكال والصور التي تتشابه في كلا جانبيها أشكالاً متماثلة.
خط التماثل هو خط في منتصف الشكل، حيث يقسمه إلى نصفين متماثلين.

There are different lines of symmetry:



Look at the shapes. Circle the symmetric shapes.



Language

need

Usage

نستخدم الفعل (need) لنبين أهمية أو ضرورة عمل شيء ما.

(الاسم) + need + noun + الفاعل

e.g. - You need a helmet on your bike.

لاحظ: عندما يأتي الفعل بعد (need).

(المصدر) + need + to + inf. + الفاعل

e.g. - You need to look left and right.

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 You need (read - to read - reads) the story.
- 2 You need a (seat belt - green light - helmet) on your bike.
- 3 You (need - read - play) to look left and right when you cross the road.
- 4 You need a (seat belt - helmet - green light) to cross the road.
- 5 You need a (camels - water - seat belt) in your car.
- 6 You can stop here and wait (for - to - of) a green light.
- 7 Please, go (street - straight - left) and turn right.

Help your child practice making sentences with "need".

ساعد طفلك أن يتدرب على تكوين جمل مستخدماً الفعل need.

Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 You don't need to be safe on the road.
- 2 You need a seat belt on your bike.
- 3 You need to look left and right.
- 4 You need a green light to cross the road.

☐

☐

☐

☐



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

play - need - camels - important

It is (1) to be safe on the road. You (2) to look at the road signs. There are sometimes (3) on the road. You shouldn't talk on the phone when you are on the road. You shouldn't (4) on the road.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ و وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Stop here and wait | a) park your car here. |
| 2 You can go straight and | b) for a green light. |
| 3 You need a seat belt | c) turn right. |
| 4 You can't | d) in your car. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 need - right - look - You - to - left - and .

2 it - Why - be - important - is - to - safe ?

3 can't - a bike - You - ride - here .



Punctuate the following sentence. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- you can t park your car here



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about :

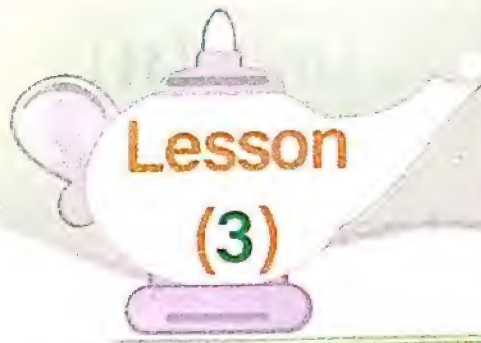
اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن....

"Road safety"

Guiding words:

(need - helmet - seat belt - green light)





Lesson (3)

ROAD SAFETY

Key Vocabulary

young man	شاب	wrong	خطأ	crowd	زحام
motorbike	دراجة نارية (بخارية)	right	صواب - صح	crash	تصادم
crosswalk	مكان عبور المشاة	interesting	شيق	dream	حلم - يحلم
shocked	مصدوم	boring	ممل	float	يطفو
strong advice	نصيحة قوية	must	يجب أن	snail	حلزون - قوقع
ambulance	سيارة إسعاف	but	ولكن	rain	مطر
bad	سيء	hospital	مستشفى	truck	شاحنة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
work	يعمل	worked
stop	يتوقف	stopped
call	يتصل	called
learn	يتعلم	learned
follow	يتتبع	followed

Irregular

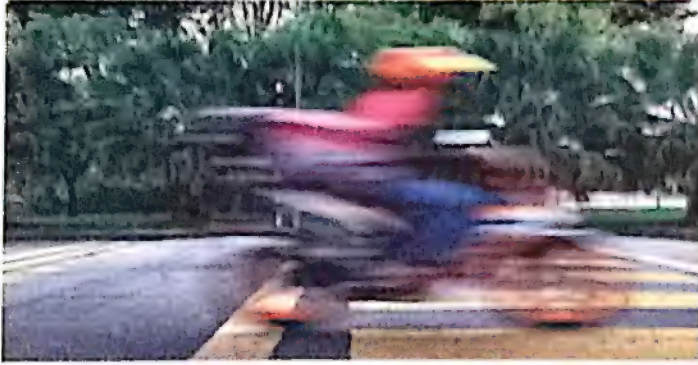
Present		Past
drive	يقود	drove
hurt	يصيب - يؤلم	hurt
feel	يشعر	felt
understand	يفهم	understood
wear	يرتدي	wore

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

be careful	كن حريصاً / احذر	fall over	يسقط
in a hurry	في عجلة من أمره	want to	يريد أن
too fast	سريع جداً	take notes	يدون ملاحظات
cross the street	يعبر الشارع	call for	يستدعي

 Read and listen. Where is Mazen at the end of the story? Why?

Be careful on the roads!



Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. They love their school. Their teachers are very kind. Hany is a **young man**⁽¹⁾. He works in the city and he goes to work by **motorbike**⁽²⁾. Today, he was **in a hurry**⁽³⁾.

Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. They cross the road at the **crosswalk**⁽⁴⁾.

Today, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. Then they walked into the road.

Today, Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Hany drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast.

Mazen **fell over**⁽⁵⁾. He was very **shocked**⁽⁶⁾. Dalida was scared, but she wanted to help her brother.

Hany stopped to help. Mazen wanted to go to school, but he hurt his leg. Hany called for an **ambulance**⁽⁷⁾.

Mazen is now at the hospital with his mom and sister. Hany is feeling very bad.

1. شاب
5. سقط

2. دراجة نارية
6. مصدوم

3. متعجل
7. سيارة إسعاف

4. مكان عبور المشاة

Help your child read and listen to a short story.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ ويستمع لقصة قصيرة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term



Strong advice & Notes



When we give advice, we write complete sentences. We use:

عندما نعطي نصائح، نكتب جملًا كاملة مستخدمين .

Sub. الفاعل + **must** + **inf.** المصدر

e.g. We must listen for cars before we cross the road.

Negative:



Sub. الفاعل + **mustn't** + **inf.** المصدر

e.g. You mustn't run on the road.

Note mustn't = must not



When we take notes, we don't write the complete sentences. We write important words.

عندما ندون «ملاحظات»، لا نكتب جملًا كاملة ولكننا نكتب الكلمات الهامة.

e.g. (listen for cars)



Use the following notes to make complete sentences using (must & mustn't).

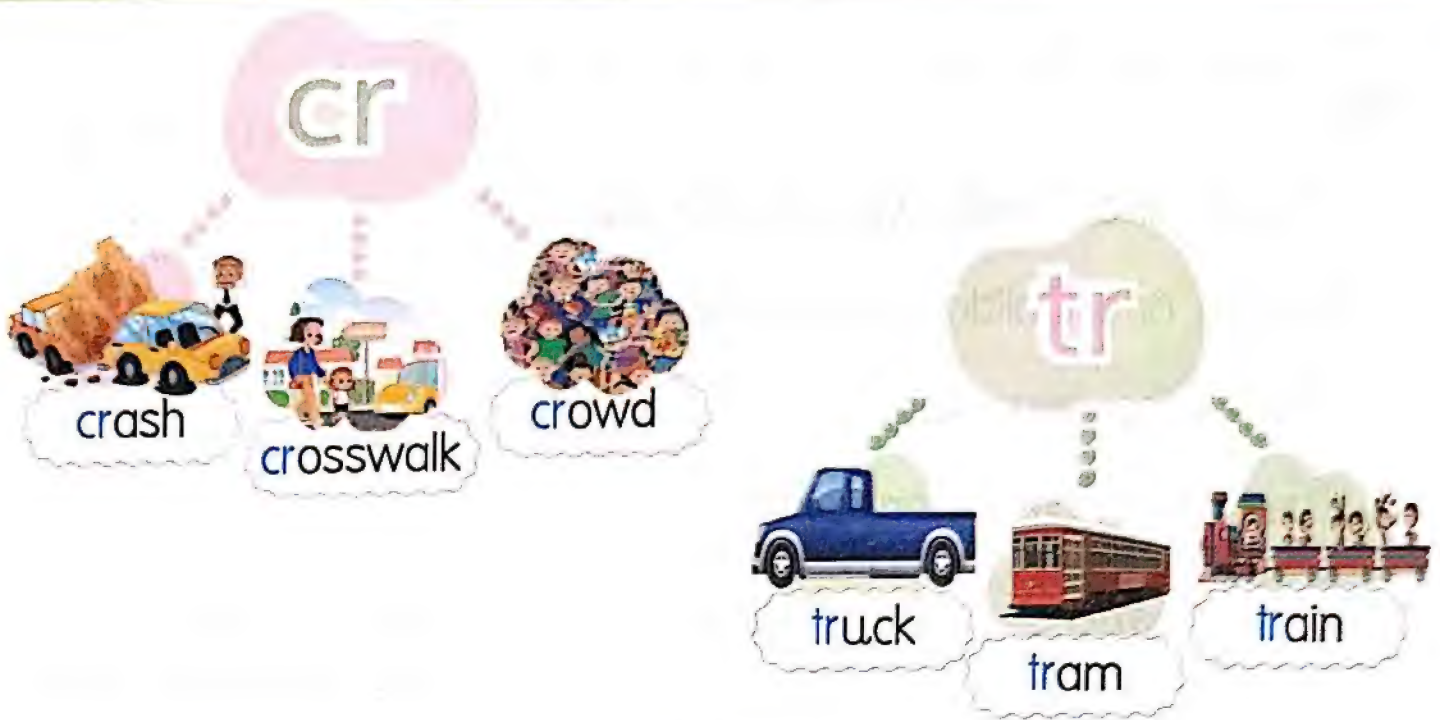
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------|
| * cross - crosswalk | → | We must |
| * don't run - roads | → | We mustn't |
| * wear seatbelt in car | → | ..... |
| * wear helmet on bike | → | ..... |



Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We must (cross - crosses - crossing) at the crosswalk.
- 2 We (mustn't - must - should) run on the roads.
- 3 We must (follows - followed - follow) the road signs.
- 4 We must (listen - listens - listened) for cars before we cross the road.

Pronunciation



الإدغام (صوتين متحركين) Diphthongs

A complex vowel sound that begins with the sound of one vowel and ends with the sound of another vowel.

هو صوت متحرك مركب يبدأ بصوت متحرك وينتهي بأخر.

ai	oa	ea
rain	float	clean
snail	boat	dream
train	coat	sea

Help your child learn about and say words that begin with (tr) and (cr) and diphthongs ai , oa , and ea .

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم نطق الكلمات التي تبدأ بـ (cr) و (tr) وإدغام الحروف (ai) و (oa) و (ea) .

Activities



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Mazen and Dalida went to the zoo.
- 2 Mazen and Dalida are friends.
- 3 Their father was sad.
- 4 The two children were safe.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

★ ambulance - fell - work - hospital

One day, Mr Ahmed, our neighbor was going to (1)
Suddenly, he (2) down. I ran to him quickly, but he
was fainted. I called for an (3) After a few minutes
he was taken to the nearest (4)



3 Read and match.

اقرأ و وصل.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 The story was | a) the crosswalk. |
| 2 What can | b) very kind. |
| 3 The teachers are | c) interesting. |
| 4 We cross at | d) you see? |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



4 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We must (wear - wears - wearing) seat belts in cars.
- 2 You must (follow - cross - wear) the road signs.

- 3 I was scared when I saw the (crosswalk - crash - helmet).
- 4 Mazen wanted to go to school, but he (hurt - went - helped) his leg.
- 5 Ahmed was (on - in - at) a hurry.
- 6 I saw a (truck - crowd - snail). There were many people.
- 7 (Boats - Trucks - Trains) can float on water.
- 8 He couldn't stop because he was going too (fast - slow - happy).



5 Read the text then answer the question.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. Hany is a young man. He works in the city and he goes to work by motorbike. Today, he was in a hurry. Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. They cross the road at the crosswalk. Today, Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Hany drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast. Mazen fell over. He was very shocked.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hany goes to his work by (car - ship - motorbike).
- 2 When Mazen fell over, he was (happy - shocked - hungry).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Why didn't Hany stop?
- 4 Where does Hany work?



6

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 happens - the - What - crosswalk - at - ?

2 follow - road - You - signs - the - must - .

3 must - the - wait - You - for - light - green - .



7

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- what did hany do yesterday



8

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن:

"My new bike"

Guiding words:

(my father - bought - blue - fast - like)



Lesson (4)

POLLUTION

 Listen and repeat. استمع وكرر.



buy food at shops
أشترى طعامًا من المحلات



go to school by bike
أذهب إلى المدرسة بالدراجة



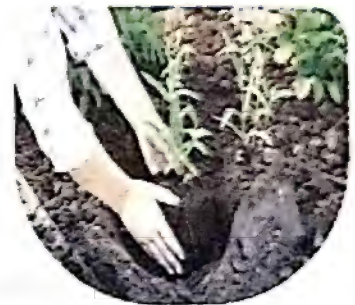
use solar power
أستخدم الطاقة الشمسية



share a car
أشارك في سيارة



eat more vegetables
أتناول كثيرًا من الخضراوات



plant trees
أزرع أشجارًا

Extra Vocabulary

mask

كمامة / قناع

chemicals

مواد كيميائية

air pollution

تلوث الهواء

dirty

قذر

dangerous

خطير

rice straw

قش الأرز

Help your child to identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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Lesson 4

feel sick

يشعر بالمرض

electric buses

أوتوبيسات كهربائية

breathe

يتنفس

idea

فكرة

clean

نظيف / ينظف

polluted air

هواء ملوث

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
breathe يتنفس	breathed
cough يكح / يسعل	coughed
happen يحدث	happened
cycle يركب دراجة	cycled
cover يغطي	covered
allow يسمح	allowed
plant يزرع	planted

Irregular

Present	Past
put يضع	put
drive يقود	drove
make يصنع / يسبب	made
feel يشعر	felt
take يأخذ	took

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

put into

يضع ... في

parts of

أجزاء من

drive to

يوصل بالسيارة لـ

share with

يتشارك مع

go into

يدخل في

buy at

يشترى من

dangerous for

خطير على

burn straw

يحرق القش

Listen and read.

Cities have many cars. Cars make **air pollution**⁽¹⁾. They put **chemicals**⁽²⁾ into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous. Air pollution is very dangerous for us. When we breathe the **polluted air**⁽³⁾, we cough and feel sick. Does this happen to you in your city or town? Is the air dirty or clean? Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution.



In London, England, parents do not drive children to school. The children walk or **cycle**⁽⁴⁾ to school. Cars do not go near the school.



In Shenzhen, China, they have **electric buses**⁽⁵⁾. These buses do not make air pollution.



In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning **rice straw**⁽⁶⁾. They used the straw to make food for their animals and **cover**⁽⁷⁾ their crops.



In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. In these places, you can only walk or take a bus.



In Copenhagen, Denmark, there are more bikes than people and large parts of the city don't **allow**⁽⁸⁾ cars. These are all good ideas to stop air pollution in cities. Which idea do you like best?

1. تلوث الهواء
أتوبيسات كهربائية

2. مواد كيميائية
قش الأرز

3. هواء ملوث
يغطي

4. يركب دراجة
يسمح

Help your child know how to stop air pollution.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف كيف يوقف تلوث الهواء.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Activities



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False) :

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ)

- 1 Farmers wanted to have dirtier air.
- 2 They stopped burning rice straw.
- 3 They used the straw to make drinks.
- 4 They used the straw to cover their crops.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Cars make air (pollute - pollution - polluting).
- 2 The boy is wearing a (mask - skirt - cap) to protect himself from pollution.
- 3 Cars put (fruits - vegetables - chemicals) into the air.
- 4 Chemicals are (safe - dangerous - good) for the air.
- 5 We (cough - laugh - cry) when we breathe the polluted air.
- 6 The children in England in England (bicycle - cycle - recycle) to school.
- 7 (Electricity - Electrical - Electric) buses don't make air pollution.
- 8 Farmers stopped (burning - eating - recycling) rice straw.
- 9 Farmers used the straw to (uncover - cover - sell) their crops.
- 10 You can only walk or (bake - make - take) a bus, in this city.
- 11 Buy food (in - at - on) shops near your house.
- 12 (Care - Cycle - Share) a car with another person.
- 13 We can use solar (tower - shower - power).
- 14 Go to school (with - by - at) bike.



3

Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

wanted - food - cleaner - straw

In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have (1) air. They stopped burning rice (2) They used the straw to make (3) for their animals and cover their crops.



4

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 Cars put chemicals

a) than people.

2 Electric buses don't

b) breathe the polluted air.

3 In Denmark bikes are more

c) make air pollution.

4 We feel sick when we

d) into the air.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



5

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution. In London, England, parents do not drive children to school. The children walk or cycle to school. Cars do not go near the school. In Shenzhen, China, they have electric buses. These buses do not make air pollution.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Some cities are trying to stop the (sound - air - water) pollution.

2 In China they have electric (taxis - trains - buses).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 4

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How do children go to school in London?

4 What are some cities trying to stop?



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 school - bike - Go - by - to - .

2 are - Chemicals - dangerous - air - the - for - .

3 mask - The - wearing - is - boy - a - .



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- my friend s hobby is reading



8 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة:

"Air pollution"

Guiding words:

(cars - chemicals - dangerous - cough)



Lessons (5&6)

WRITING PROJECT



bike

دراجة



bus

أتوبيس



car-sharing

مشاركة ركوب السيارة



walking

المشي

Key vocabulary

energy-saving lightbulbs

لمبات موفرة للطاقة

public transportation

وسائل مواصلات عامة

building materials

مواد بناء

car-free roads

طرق خالية من السيارات

cycle lanes

حارات لركوب الدراجات

carbon monoxide

أول أكسيد الكربون

Extra Vocabulary

classmates

زملاء الفصل

fresh air

هواء نقي

road signs

لافتات طرق

traffic

حركة المرور

factories

مصانع

apartment

شقة

balcony

شرفة / بلكونة

report

تقرير

Important expressions and prepositions

at the side of

على جانب

go with

يذهب مع

talk about

يتكلم عن

important information about

معلومات مهمة عن

decide to

يقرر أن

in the same car

في نفس السيارة

Help your child to identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 5&6

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past
reduce	يقلل	reduced
increase	يزداد / يزيد	increased
travel	يسافر	travelled
cross	يعبر	crossed
improve	يحسن	improved

★ ★ ★ Read Youssef's report. Why is he excited?

Last week I heard Dr Helen Walker talking about air pollution. I liked her **ideas**⁽¹⁾ and I did some **research**⁽²⁾. I talked to my family about what we can do:

- we can have **energy-saving lightbulbs**⁽³⁾ in our **apartment**⁽⁴⁾
- we can use buses and trains more
- we can share a car with a friend sometimes
- we can walk and not always go by car
- we can have many plants on our **balcony**⁽⁵⁾.

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister, Noura, walks to school because her school is nearer.

We have more plants in the living room and on the balcony. When our lightbulbs stop working, we can put in energy-saving lightbulbs. I'm **excited**⁽⁶⁾!

Youssef

1. أفكار 2. بحث 3. لمبات موفرة للطاقة 4. شقة 5. شرفة/بلكونة 6. متحمس



Writing tip!

My classmates and I decided to help stop the air pollution where we live. This is what we decided to do:

- We can have energy-saving lightbulbs in our apartment.
- We can use buses and trains more.
- We can share a car with a friend sometimes.
- We can walk and not always go by car.
- We can have many plants on our balcony.
- We can have cleaner gas in cars.

At home, my family and I decided to do this:

Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car.

Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister walks to school because her school is near.

Name: Seif

Look, read the leaflet, and label.

main heading - paragraph - photo - sub-heading

عنوان رئيسي

فقرة

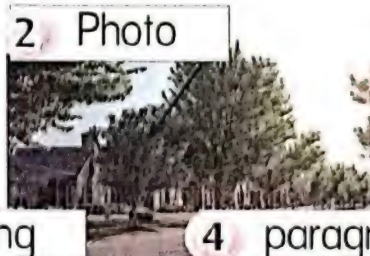
صورة

عنوان فرعي

1 main heading → **REDUCE AIR POLLUTION**



3 sub-heading



2 Photo

4 paragraph



Be safe on the road

Use the crosswalks.

- Walk slowly
- Don't run.

Watch the traffic

Listen for cars. Don't cross from behind a car.

Read the road signs

They give you important information about the road.

Help your child research and make a leaflet about road safety.

ساعد طفلك ان يبحث و يقوم بعمل لافتة عن امان الطريق.

Activities



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 We decided to change some things as a family.
- 2 Dad now goes to work in his car.
- 3 Mom takes the train to work.
- 4 My sister walks to school.



Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Don't burn (tomato - rice - carrot) straw to keep the village clean.
- 2 Increase (special - private - public) transportation to have clean air.
- 3 Have cleaner (gas - milk - juice) in cars.
- 4 Use building materials that don't (cycle - pollute - reduce) the air.
- 5 Have some (car - train - plane) free roads to reduce air pollution.
- 6 Travel (in - on - at) foot or by bike to your work.
- 7 (Have - Has - Having) cycle lanes at the side of roads.
- 8 We should have more plants on the (car - balcony - bike).
- 9 He goes to work with his friend (at - on - in) the same car.
- 10 My dad likes (train - car - plane)-sharing.



3

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



balcony - lightbulbs - plants - excited

We have more (1) in the living room and on the (2) When our (3) stop working, we can put in energy-saving lightbulbs. I'm (4)



4

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 Use building materials

a) gas in cars.

2 Have cleaner

b) rice straw.

3 Have cycle lanes

c) that don't pollute.

4 Don't burn

d) at the side of roads.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()



5

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 her - liked - I - ideas -

2 have - balcony - We - plants - the - on -

3 bike - I - school - go - to - by -



6

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملّة الآتية.

- i m excited



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

"How to be safe on the road"

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن:

Guiding words:

crosswalks - slowly - don't run - behind a car

Review on Unit (11)

Vocabulary

metro	مترو	transportation	نقل / مواصلات	shocked	مصدوم
bus	أتوبيس	ambulance	عربة إسعاف	fell over	سقط
tram	ترام	crosswalk	منطقة عبور المشاة	plane	طائرة
boat	قارب	in a hurry	في عجلة	left	يسار
train	قطار	chemicals	مواد كيميائية	right	يمين
taxi	تاكسي	on foot	سيراً على الأقدام	by bus	بالأتوبيس



Phonics

cr



crash



crowd



crosswalk



tram

tr



train



truck

Language

- You need a seatbelt in your car.
- You need to look left and right.



You can go straight and turn right.



You can't swim here.



You must wait for the green light.

Writing Corner



"Means of transportation"

There are many kinds of transportation. Trains and metros move on rails above and under the ground. We can see ships and boats on the water of our seas and rivers. We can see cars, buses and taxis on our roads.



"My favorite transportation"

My name is Ziad. I'm 10 years old. I'm in primary four. My favorite transportation is a ship. I love travelling on water. I enjoy seeing the water and the wonderful trees around it. I also like being on a boat.



"Road safety"

We should be careful on the road to be safe. We must listen for cars before we cross the road. We must wear seat belts in cars. We must wear a helmet on our bikes. We mustn't run at the crossroad.



"Air pollution"

Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution. In England children walk or cycle to school. In China they have electric buses. These buses don't make air pollution. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers stopped burning rice straw. In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. You can only walk or take a bus.

Activities on Unit (11)



1

Listen and write (True) or (False). استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Mazen and Dalia are cousins.
- 2 They love their school.
- 3 Their teachers are very bad.
- 4 Hany works in a village.



2

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 When I travel by (train - plane - car), I go through the air.
- 2 You need a (helmet - seat belt - cap) in your car.
- 3 We must (listening - listens - listen) for cars before we cross the road.
- 4 We (must - mustn't - needn't) wear seat belts in cars.
- 5 We must (follows - follow - following) the road signs.
- 6 You must (walking - walks - walk) slowly.
- 7 Share a car (in - with - at) another person.
- 8 Don't (burns - burn - burning) rice straw.



3

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



by - same - nearer - takes

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the (1) car. Mom (2) the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school (3) bike. My sister, Noura, walks to school because her school is (4)



4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 You must wait | a) into the air. |
| 2 Cars put chemicals | b) behind a car. |
| 3 Buy food at | c) for the green light. |
| 4 Don't cross from | d) shops near your house. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Mazen and her sister Dalia walk to school together. They cross the road at the crosswalk. Yesterday, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. Then they walked into the road. Today, Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Hany drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast. Mazen fell over. He was very shocked. Dalia was scared, but she wanted to help her brother.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Who walk to school together?
-

- 2 Why didn't Hany stop?
-

B) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 3 Dalia was scared.
- 4 They walked into the street.



Activities



6

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 swim - can't - You - here.

2 follow - You - signs - must - road - the .

3 see - chemicals - can't - We - the .



7

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ١٨ كلمة عن:

“Reducing pollution”

Guiding words:

(stop burning - lots of bikes - cars can't go - electric buses)



8

Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- who are mazen and dalia

Unit 12

We can fix it

Unit 12



In this unit I will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about world problems and their possible solutions.
- practice making sentences with **can** for ability.
- learn about different ways of saving the world.
- read and listen to a short story.
- learn about and say words that end with (-ion).
- listen to how we can fix things.
- research and make a leaflet about being more environmentally aware.

Lesson (1)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS-CLEANING UP OUR BEACHES

Key Vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وردّد.



traffic

ازدحام حركة المرور



trash

قمامة



Environmental problems

المشكلات البيئية



pollution

التلوث



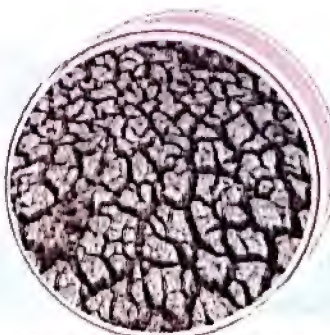
fire

حريق



flood

فيضان



drought

جفاف

Definitions

traffic	lots of cars in one place	ازدحام مروري
pollution	air and land with problems from chemicals	التلوث البيئي
flood	too much water on the land	الفيضان
drought	not enough water on the land	الجفاف
fire	flames and heat from something	الحريق
trash	something we want to throw away	قمامة

Extra Vocabulary

everyone	الكل / الجميع	tomorrow	غداً	place	مكان
main	أساسي / رئيسي	cleanup	تنظيف	flame	لهب
sea animals	حيوانات بحرية	enough	كافٍ	heat	حرارة
terrible	فظيع	land	اليابس	too	أيضاً

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
kill	killed
harm	harmed
save	saved

Irregular

Present	Past
speak	spoke
read	read
get	got

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

That's terrible.	هذا فظيع.	throw away	يرمي / يتخلص من
Yes, of course.	نعم، بالطبع.	That's a great idea.	هذه فكرة جيدة.

Lesson 1

 Listen and read. What is Fareeda talking about with her cousin Kareema on the phone?

Fareeda : Hi Kareema!

Kareema : Hi Fareeda! What are you doing?

Fareeda : I'm helping **everyone**⁽¹⁾ here on the beach. We're cleaning up the trash.

Kareema : That's a great **idea**⁽²⁾. What's the **main**⁽³⁾ problem?

Fareeda : The sea animals eat the trash and this trash can **kill**⁽⁴⁾ them.

Kareema : What do the animals eat?

Fareeda : Plastic trash from people's houses. It can **harm**⁽⁵⁾ the animals and birds.

Kareema : That's **terrible**⁽⁶⁾. You are doing a great job. You are helping to save the world.

Fareeda : Yes, we talked about the problem at school. Then we read about a beach cleanup in California. We think we can help our beach too. So, I'm here.

Kareema : Can I help, too?

Fareeda : We're finishing now for today, but can you come tomorrow? We need lots of people to help.

Kareema : Yes, of course. I'll come and get you now.



1. الكل - الجميع 2. فكرة 3. أساسي - رئيسي 4. يقتل 5. يضر - يؤذي 6. فظيع - رهيب

Activities



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 We shouldn't help clean up the beach.
- 2 Trash isn't a problem.
- 3 Trash can kill sea animals.
- 4 Children should put trash in bins.



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

houses - kill - help - trash

Trash is a big problem. The sea animals eat (1)
and this trash can (2) them. Plastic trash from people's
(3), can harm the animals and birds.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 traffic | a) not enough water on the land |
| 2 pollution | b) too much water on the land |
| 3 flood | c) air and land with problems from chemicals |
| 4 drought | d) lots of cars in one place |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Lesson 1



4 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 (Fire - Traffic - Pollution) is flames and heat from something.
- 2 We're cleaning (up - down - over) the beach.
- 3 Too much trash can (help - harm - enjoy) animals and birds.
- 4 (Traffic - Pollution - Drought) is not enough water on the land.
- 5 (Flood - Traffic - Pollution) is air and land with problems from chemicals.



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When summer comes, the weather becomes hotter. Many people like to go to the beaches. They enjoy swimming in the water, building sandcastles, singing and dancing. People sometimes have meals and snacks on the beach. Some people keep the beach clean, but others don't care. So, we can find much trash on the beach. We should teach those people how to save their environment and their world from this danger through TV and social media.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 People go to the beaches in (winter - spring - summer).
- 2 In summer, the weather becomes (colder - windier - hotter).

B) Answer the following question.

- 3 How can we teach people to save their environment?

- 4 What do people enjoy doing on the beach?



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 you - tomorrow - Can - come - ?

2 talked - Fareeda - the - about - problem - .

3 is - idea - That - a great - .



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم على الجملة الآتية.

fareeda and mariam talked about pollution



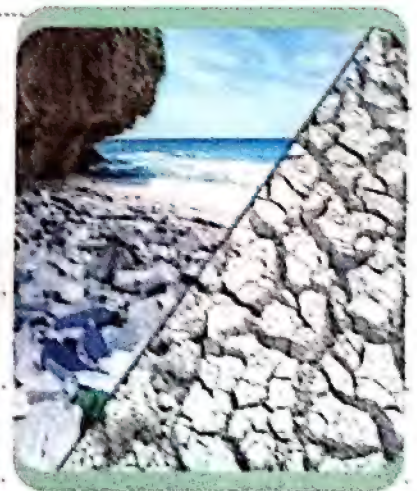
8 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Environmental problems”

Guiding words:

pollution - drought - flood - trash



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

RECYCLING

استمع وردد. Listen and repeat.

ساعد بيئتك Help your environment



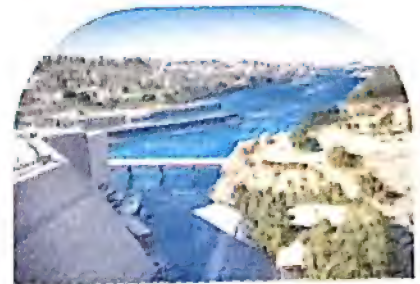
Have a fire in your living room.

أمتلاء، مدفئة في حجرة معيشتك.



Use energy-saving lightbulbs.

استخدم لمبات موفرة للطاقة.



Use more hydroelectric energy.

استخدم الطاقة الكهرومائية بشكل أكبر.



Recycle trash.

أعد تدوير القمامة.



Save water.

حافظ على الماء.



Plant trees.

أزرع أشجارًا.



Use more solar energy.

استخدم الطاقة الشمسية بشكل أكبر.



Don't have all the lights on in your apartment.

لا تضيء كل أضواء شقتك.



Don't have long showers and use lots of water.

لا تأخذ حمامًا طويلًا تستهلك فيه الكثير من الماء.

Help your child identify these words.

Key vocabulary

toy store	متجر ألعاب	center	مركز	like	مثل
landfill	مكب النفايات	separate	منفصل	repair (n)	إصلاح
South Korea	كوريا الجنوبية	front	الجزء الأمامي	also	أيضاً
pinwheel	لعبة المروحة	back	الجزء الخلفي	clinic	عيادة
dowel	دبوس / مسمار	reason	غرض / سبب	outside	بالخارج

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present	Past
fold يطوى	folded
repair يصلح	repaired
fix يصلح/يثبت	fixed
receive يتسلم/يتلقى	received
mend يصلح	mended

Irregular

Present	Past
send يرسل	sent
say يقول	said
leave يترك	left
cut out يقطع	cut out
break يكسر	broke

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

able to قادر على	feel old يشعر بكبر السن	Would you like to..?	هل تحب أن.....؟
go back to تعود إلى	for no money بلا مقابل	Do you prefer...?	هل تفضل.....؟

Study the following.

- 1 Landfill is a place where people leave trash.
- 2 To give some things new life is to recycle it.
- 3 A toy doctor is a person who mends toys.
- 4 To fix is to mend or repair.

Sub. + can + inf.

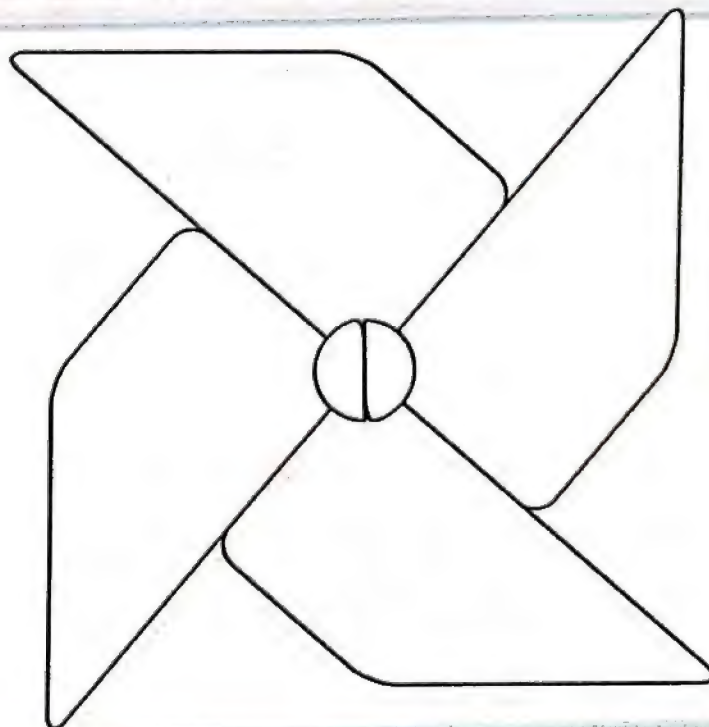
We use "can" when we are able to do something.

نستخدم (can) عندما نكون قادرين على فعل شيء ما.

e.g. We can plant more trees to help us breathe better.

Follow the instructions to make your pinwheel.

1. Trace the Pinwheel Template on a separate sheet of paper.
2. Color the pinwheel, front and back.
3. Cut out the pinwheel.
4. Fold the small circles to the center of the pinwheel.
5. Place a dowel behind the pinwheel and use a pin to keep it in place.
6. Take it outside and watch it move in the wind.





Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



Kinis Toy Clinic - a special store

A big problem for the environment is all the trash we send to landfill⁽¹⁾. But we can help. We can recycle⁽²⁾ some things we use, like our toys.



In South Korea⁽³⁾ there is a toy repair store called Kinis Toy Clinic. Fourteen people work at the store and repair the toys for the children. They are "toy doctors"! The "toy doctors" work for no money⁽⁴⁾ and fix the toys to give them a new life. They do this because they see the children are very sad when they break⁽⁵⁾ their toys. The children are very happy to receive the fixed toys. They send the toy doctors notes and chocolate to say thank you. The toy doctors also say it is very good for them. They don't feel old and they learn new things. But the main reason⁽⁶⁾ they like it is because the children are so happy. Sometimes the toys go back⁽⁷⁾ to the children and sometimes to children who don't have a lot of toys.

1. مكب النفايات
5. يكسر

2. يعيد تدوير
6. السبب الرئيسي

3. كوريا الجنوبية
7. يعود إلى

4. بلا مقابل

Help your child read and listen to a short story.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويستمع لقصة قصيرة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Activities



1

Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Saving energy isn't important.
- 2 Recycling is good for the environment.
- 3 We aren't responsible for the environment.
- 4 We should save water.



2

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

In South Korea there is a toy repair store called Kinis Toy Clinic. Fourteen people work at the store and repair the toys for the children. They are "toy doctors"! The "toy doctors" work for no money and fix the toys to give them a new life. They do this because they see the children are very sad when they break their toys. The children are very happy to receive the fixed toys. They send the toy doctors notes and chocolate to say thank you.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The toy repair store is in (Egypt - America - South Korea).
- 2 (Thirteen - Fourteen - Fifteen) people work at the store.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 How are the children when they receive the fixed toys?
.....
- 4 What do the children send the toy doctors?
.....



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 I live in a/an (light bulb - apartment - clinic).
- 2 We can recycle (trash - solar energy - hydroelectric energy).
- 3 We can (use - uses - using) energy-saving lightbulbs.
- 4 A (school - park - landfill) is a place where people leave trash.
- 5 We can take (short - long - tall) showers to save water.



4 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

clinic - recycle - landfill - problem

A big (1)..... for the environment is all the trash we send to (2)..... . But we can help. We can (3)..... some things we use, like old paper, plastic and glass.



5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 To fix is | a) of the toy clinic? |
| 2 What do you think | b) recycle trash. |
| 3 A toy doctor is | c) to mend or repair. |
| 4 We can | d) a person who mends toys. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 2



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 can - fires - our - We - have - in - living rooms - .

2 are - toy doctors - with - Children - happy - the - work - .

3 can - saving - We - energy - use - lightbulbs - .



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- follow the instructions



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Helping the environment”

Guiding words:

recycle - trash - saving - plant - trees - solar energy



Lesson (3)

RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE ENERGIES

Key Vocabulary



Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.



coal

فحم



oil

البترول



natural gas

الغاز الطبيعي

non-renewable energies
الطاقات غير المتجددة

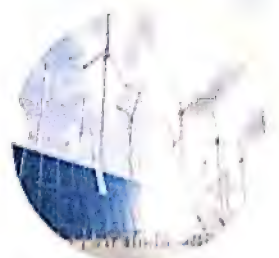
Renewable energies

الطاقات المتجددة



solar energy

الطاقة الشمسية



wind energy

طاقة الرياح



water energy

طاقة الماء

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 3

Extra Vocabulary

nature	الطبيعة	The High Dam	السد العالي	crop	محصول
clean	نظيف	hydroelectricity	الطاقة الكهرومائية	nutrient	عنصر غذائي
area	منطقة	reservoir	خزان	soil	التربة
rice	الأرز	sugarcane	قصب السكر	cheap	رخيص
gate	بوابة	force	قوة	irrigation	الري

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present	Past	Present	Past
replace	تحل محل	provide	يوفر
happen	يحدث	erode	يتآكل
turn on	يشغل	celebrate	يحتفل
create	ينتج (طاقة)	invite	يدعو
pollute	يُلَوِّث	inform	يخبر / يعلم
control	يتحكم	grow	يزرع
store	يُخزِّن	bring	يحضر

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات ومبروف جر هامة

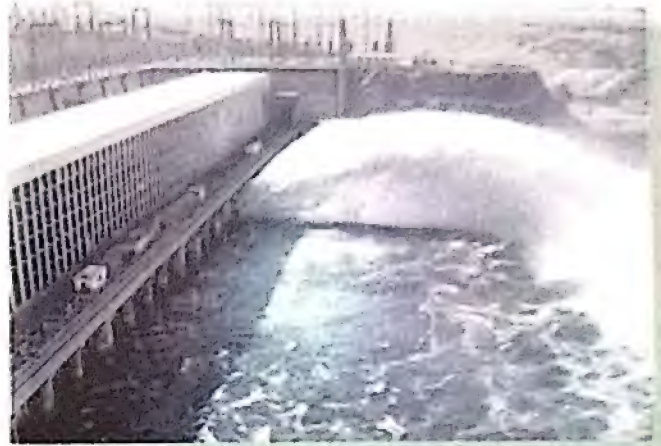
come from	يأتي من	a piece of	قطعة من
search for	يبحث عن	pick off	يزيل

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Renewable energies are energies which come from **nature**⁽¹⁾, like the wind, sun, and water. They are energies which are replaced. Non-renewable energies, like **coal**⁽²⁾ and **oil**⁽³⁾, are also from nature, but they are not replaced. They also harm the environment.

Hydroelectricity is a very exciting renewable energy. It happens when water moves quickly, then stops in an area called a '**reservoir**'⁽⁴⁾. When the gate of the reservoir opens the force of the water turns a wheel, and this **creates**⁽⁵⁾ electricity. It is clean and cheap, and does not pollute the air!



The High Dam in Egypt helps the people a lot. Its reservoir is very big. It brings irrigation to people in Egypt and Sudan. It helps the farmers to grow crops which need a lot of water, like rice and sugarcane. It controls flooding. It helps with drought because it stores water.

It provides clean energy so it **protects**⁽⁶⁾ the environment. It brings many good things to Egypt.



1. الطبيعة
2. الفحم
3. البترول
4. خزان
5. ينتج
6. يحمي

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع و يقرأ.

Language

We add **-ion** to some verbs to make a noun.

نضع (-ion) لبعض الأفعال لتتحول إلى اسم.

e.g. **pollute** يلوث → **pollution** التلوث

Sometimes we have to change the word slightly to make the noun

أحيانا يحدث تغير بسيط في الكلمة لكي نكون الاسم

e.g. **erode** يتآكل → **erosion** التآكل

Verb	فعل	Noun	اسم	ends with (-ion)
celebrate	يحتفل	celebration		احتفال
invite	يدعو	invitation		دعوة
inform	يُخبر / يبلغ	information		معلومات
transport	ينقل	transportation		النقل

Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.



1 The High Dam is very big. Search for more information.



2 The Metro is my favorite transportation. It is fast and clean.



3 When water or wind picks off small pieces of earth, we call it erosion.



4 Hana sent us an invitation to go to her birthday party next week.

Activities



1

Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 Renewable energies come from nature.
- 2 Coal and oil are non-renewable energies.
- 3 The wind and sun are non-renewable energies.
- 4 Non-renewable energies don't harm the nature.



2

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

reservoir - quickly - renewable - clean

Hydroelectricity is a very exciting (1) energy. It happens when water moves (2), then stops in an area called a (3) When the gate of the reservoir opens, the force of the water turns a wheel, and this creates electricity.



3

Read and match :

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 The High Dam in Egypt | a) my favourite transportation. |
| 2 The metro is | b) need a lot of water. |
| 3 Rice and sugar | c) are non-renewable energies. |
| 4 Coal, gas and oil | d) helps people a lot. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 3



4 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 Search for more (invitation - erosion - information) online about the High Dam.
- 2 When water or wind picks off small pieces of earth, we call it (erosion - transportation - celebration) .
- 3 Hana sent us an (pollution - invitation - information) to go to her birthday party next week.
- 4 The metro is my favorite (invitation - pollution - transportation).
- 5 (Celebration - Pollution - Information) is bad for our environment.



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 Non-renewable - environment - the - harm - energies - .
- 2 is - bad - farmers - Why - for - erosion - ?
- 3 Dam - in - The - High - is - Egypt - .



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- rice needs a lot of water



7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“Renewable and Non-renewable energies”

Guiding words:

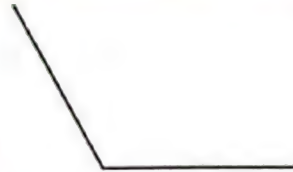
nature - clean - harm - cheap - expensive

Lesson (4)

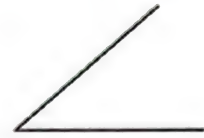
- Math CLIL - Angles - The New Bike



right angle زاوية قائمة



obtuse angle زاوية منفرجة



acute angle زاوية حادة

Key Vocabulary

amount	مقدار / كمية	recycled	معاد تدويره
straight	مستقيم	space	مسافة
present	هدية	degree	درجة
shed	حظيرة	money	نقود / مال
leather	جلد	toy	لعبة
paint	دهان / لون	change	تغيير
seat	مقعد	really	حقًا

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
remember	يتذكر	remembered
remove	يزيل	removed
paint	يدهن / يلون	painted
protect	يحمي	protected

Irregular

Present		Past
think	يعتقد	thought
ride	يركب	rode
see	يرى	saw
find	يجد	found

Help your child identify the different kinds of angles.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأنواع المختلفة للزوايا.

Lesson 4

Important expressions and prepositions

a lot of

كثير من

at the front of

في مقدمة

take a photo

يلتقط صورة

give a present

يعطي هدية



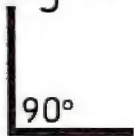
Did you know?



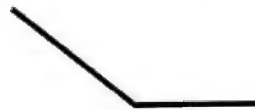
An angle is an amount of space between two straight lines. We measure it in degrees.

There are three angles-right angle⁽¹⁾, acute angle⁽²⁾, and obtuse angle⁽³⁾.

A right angle is 90 degrees.



An obtuse angle is bigger than a right angle.



An acute angle is smaller than a right angle.



1. زاوية قائمة

2. زاوية حادة

3. زاوية منفرجة

Number right angle acute angle obtuse angle

1



2



3

4

5

6



Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

THE NEW BIKE

Tomorrow is my sister Lara's birthday. I want to give her a present but I have no money. She really wants a bike and then I remember - we have an old bike in the **shed**⁽¹⁾!



I love recycling and think I'm a toy doctor. I take the bike from the shed and clean it. I remove the old metal. This takes a lot of time because it's very old and brown. I talk to my uncle and he gives me some **special**⁽²⁾ **paint**⁽³⁾ to protect the bike. Then I paint it pink, my sister's favorite color. I put a new seat on the bike - it's leather and brown. I put a basket at the front of the bike so my sister can put her toy cat in there when she rides her bike. I took a photo of the bike so you can see it - what do you think? How many angles can you see? Do you think she'll like it?
Shehab



1. حظيرة

2. خاص

3. دهان

Giving opinion

لتعبير عن رأيي نستخدم هذه العبارات

I think that

أعتقد أن

It is clear that

من الواضح أن

I feel that

أشعر أن

It's obvious that

من الواضح أن

In my opinion

في رأيي أن ..

Help your child listen to how we can fix things.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الطريقة التي يمكننا بها إصلاح الأشياء.

Lesson 4

Examples:

I think that I can recycle this bike.
 I feel that my brother likes the red color.
 In my opinion recycling saves money.
 It's clear that it needs a new seat.
 It's obvious that it needs a basket.



Activities

1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 An angle is a space between two straight lines.
- 2 We measure an angle in centimeters.
- 3 There are four angles.
- 4 The right angle is 90 degrees.

☐
☐
☐
☐

اقرأ وصل.

2 Read and match.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 A right angle | a) in degrees. | | |
| 2 An obtuse angle | b) is 90 degrees. | | |
| 3 An acute angle | c) is bigger than a right angle. | | |
| 4 We measure an angle | d) is smaller than a right angle. | | |
| 1- () | 2- () | 3- () | 4- () |



3

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Recycling is very important. It saves our money. When we recycle, we use our old things and don't buy new ones. My brother's birthday is tomorrow. I want to buy him a present, but I don't have money. I have an old bike in the shed. I want to take the bike, clean it and paint it red because it's my brother's favourite color. I want to put a new brown leather seat on it. I want to put a small basket at the front of it.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My (sister's - brother's - father's) birthday is tomorrow.
- 2 My brother's favourite color is (brown - red - green).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where do you have an old bike?
- 4 What do you want to put at the front of the bike?



4

Choose the correct answer:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 A/An (number - angle - letter) is an amount of space between two straight lines.
- 2 We measure the angles in (numbers - degrees - marks).
- 3 A/An (acute - obtuse - right) angle is 90 degrees.
- 4 A/An (right - obtuse - acute) angle is bigger than a right angle.
- 5 A/An (acute - right - obtuse) angle is smaller than a right angle.
- 6 There are (two - three - four) angles.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

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Lesson 4

7 We have an old bike in the (shop - shed - fridge).
We don't use it.

8 We use (special - precious - delicious) paint to protect the bike.



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1 degrees - 90 - A right angle - is - .

2 bigger - is - than - An obtuse angle - a right angle - .

3 is - than - smaller - An acute angle - a right angle - .



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

- tomorrow is lara s birthday



7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن ...

“ Recycling my bike ”

Guiding words:

old bike - shed - recycle - money - paint - seat - basket



Lessons (5&6)

-WRITING -PRESENTATION



wind energy طاقة الرياح



solar energy طاقة شمسية



generator مُولّد

blades ريش المراوح



electricity كهرباء



solar panels ألواح شمسية

Vocabulary

thought	فكرة	the beginning	البداية	natural	طبيعي
space	فضاء	presentation	عرض تقديمي	humans	البشر
movement	حركة	language	لغة	talk	حديث
question	سؤال	behaviour	سلوك	notes	ملاحظات

Expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

at the beginning	في البداية	at first	في البداية
cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار	look after	يعتني بـ
say hello	يُرحّب	put in order	يرتب

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present	Past	Present	Past
change <small>يغير</small>	change d	practice <small>يتدرب</small>	practiced d
warm <small>يسخن</small>	warm ed	time <small>يحدد الوقت</small>	timed d
save <small>يوفر</small>	save d	prepare <small>يعد/يجهز</small>	prepared d
present <small>يقدم</small>	present ed	organize <small>ينظم</small>	organized d
put <small>يضع</small>	put	listen <small>يستمع</small>	listen ed

- 1 Look at the notes and photos. Then read the text from the notes. What is wind energy and why is it good energy?

Notes:

Wind energy - wind

Wind - moves blades - makes electricity

Good energy because cheap + easy

Problem with this energy - expensive and need space



Wind energy

We can get energy from the wind. This happens when wind moves the blades and a generator changes this movement into electricity. It is a good energy because it is cheap and easy. The problem with this energy is that it can be expensive at the beginning. It also needs a big space.

Help your child read and follow.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتابع.

Your turn

- 2 Look at the notes and photos. Then write a paragraph about solar energy from the notes. Write 4-6 sentences

Notes:

Solar energy - sun

Sun - warms solar panels - makes electricity

Good energy because cheap + easy

Problem with this energy - expensive at first and need lots of sun



Solar energy

We can get energy from the sun. This happens when the sun warms the solar panels. Solar energy is a good energy because it's cheap and easy. The problem with solar energy is that it can be expensive at first and needs a lot of sun.



Write a paragraph of **EIGHTEEN (18)** words about:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة عن

“ **Solar panels** ”

Guiding words:

electricity - sun - save - cheap

Making notes into sentences

Note	sentence
1 need to look after planet	We need to look after the planet.
2 droughts, floods, fires- natural or humans make problems?	Are droughts, floods, and fires natural or do humans make these problems?
3 should use more solar energy	We should use more solar energy.
4 should save water	We should save water.
5 should use energy-saving lightbulbs	We should use energy-saving lightbulbs.
6 can clean the beach	We can help clean the beach.
7 can recycle	We can recycle rubbish.
8 can fix old toys and other things so they have a new life	We can fix old toys and other things so they have a new life.

😊 Make the notes below into complete sentences:

Good behaviour at home

- save water - save energy- recycle
- energy-saving lightbulbs
- save electricity
- fix faucets and pipes
- use nuclear energy - solar energy - wind energy-
water energy
- turn off the lights - leave the room

How to present

Now you have all your information. You can prepare to present the information. The language in the box will help you organize your presentation.

Say hello	Good morning/afternoon everyone!
What you want to talk about	This morning/afternoon I want to tell you about ...
Put your thoughts in order	First of all ... Then ... Lastly ...
Finish your talk	Thanks very much for listening. Are there any questions?

- 1- Practice your presentation with your group. It's a good idea for everyone in the group to say something. Give feedback to your group.
- 2- Time your presentation and make sure it's not too long.
- 3- Give your presentation to the class. Answer your classmates' questions. Have fun!



Activities



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 The sun warms the solar panels.
- 2 Solar energy is not cheap.
- 3 Solar energy needs a lot of sun.



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We get (wind - solar - water) energy from the sun.
- 2 In the (solar - wind - coal) energy, the movement changes into electricity.
- 3 The solar energy is (cheap - dangerous - expensive) and easy. It's good.
- 4 Droughts, floods and fires are (natural - human - solar) problems.
- 5 The wind and solar energy can be (cheap - expensive - nonrenewable) at the beginning.
- 6 The wind moves the (panels - blades - lightbulbs) to create energy.



3 Read and match.

اقرأ ووصل.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Wind energy | a) needs a lot of sun. |
| 2 Solar energy | b) needs a lot of space. |
| 3 Thanks very much | c) any questions? |
| 4 Are there | d) for listening. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



4

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

We can get energy from the wind. This happens when wind moves the blades and a generator changes this movement into electricity. It is a good energy because it is cheap and easy. The problem with this energy is that it can be expensive at the beginning. It also needs a big space.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The wind moves the (wheels - blades - circles).
- 2 Wind energy can be (cheap - expensive - dangerous) at the beginning.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What changes the movement into electricity?

- 4 What does the wind energy need?



5

Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 sun - energy - We - get - can - from - the .

- 2 cheap - easy - Wind - is - energy - and .

- 3 sun - needs - energy - Solar - a lot of .

Review on Unit (12)

Vocabulary

environment concerns	شئون البيئة	hydroelectricity	طاقة كهرومائية
toy repair store	محل إصلاح اللعب	pollution	التلوث
beach cleanup	تنظيف الشاطئ	drought	الجفاف
wind energy	طاقة الرياح	trash	القمامة
special paint	دهان خاص	fires	الحرائق
solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية	shed	حظيرة
acute angle	زاوية حادة	traffic	حركة المرور
right angle	زاوية قائمة	flood	الفيضان
obtuse angle	زاوية منفرجة	terrible	فظيع
main reason	سبب رئيسي	landfill	مكب / مدفن النفايات
reservoir	خزان ماء	harm	يضر
main	رئيسي	breathe	يتنفس

Phonics

pollute	يلوث	pollution	التلوث
erode	يتآكل	erosion	التآكل
celebrate	يحتفل	celebration	الاحتفال
invite	يدعو	invitation	دعوة
inform	يخبر / يُعلم	information	معلومات

Writing Corner

★ "Helping the environment"

There are many things that we can do to help our environment. We plant more trees to breathe better. We can recycle trash. We can use more solar energy. We can use more hydroelectricity energy. We can use energy-saving lightbulbs. We shouldn't have all the lights on in our homes. We shouldn't have long showers and use lots of water.

★ "Renewable and Non-Renewable energies"

Renewable energies are energies which come from nature, like the wind, sun and water. They are energies which are replaced. Non-renewable energies, like coal and oil, are also from nature, but they are not replaced. They also harm the environment.

★ "My old bike"

I have an old bike in the shed. I want to paint it red. I want to put a new seat on it. I want to put a basket in the front of it. It will be more beautiful.

★ "Solar energy"

We can get energy from the sun. It is clean and cheap. The sun warms the solar panels to make electricity. It is expensive at first.

Activities on Unit (12)



1 Listen and write T(True) or F(False). استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

- 1 The High Dam is in the Sudan.
- 2 The High Dam reservoir is small.
- 3 The High Dam helps farmers to grow crops.

☐
☐
☐

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.



expensive - water - clean - reservoir

Hydroelectricity is a very exciting renewable energy. It happens when (1) moves quickly, then stops in an area called (2) It is (3) and cheap.



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 We use energy-saving (lightbulbs - lamps- plants) to help the environment.
- 2 Coal is a (new - renewable - non-renewable) energy.
- 3 A/An (obtuse - acute - cute) angle is bigger than a right angle.
- 4 I put my old bicycle in the (shed - kitchen - ship).
- 5 We (can - can't - shouldn't) plant more trees to help the environment .
- 6 We (mustn't - can - shouldn't) use more hydroelectric energy.
- 7 We (shouldn't - can - mustn't) recycle trash.
- 8 We (can - should - shouldn't) have long showers.



4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Wind energy | a) is to mend or repair. |
| 2 An acute angle | b) need a lot of water. |
| 3 Rice and sugarcane | c) is smaller than a right angle. |
| 4 To fix | d) needs a big space. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



5 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I am helping on the beach. I am cleaning up the trash. The main problem is that the sea animals eat the trash and this trash can kill them. The animals eat plastic trash from people's houses. It can harm the animals and birds. We should help to save the world. We also talked about the problem at school. You can come and help our beaches.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I am helping on the (desert - beach- farm).
- 2 We talked about the problem at (hospital - school- club).

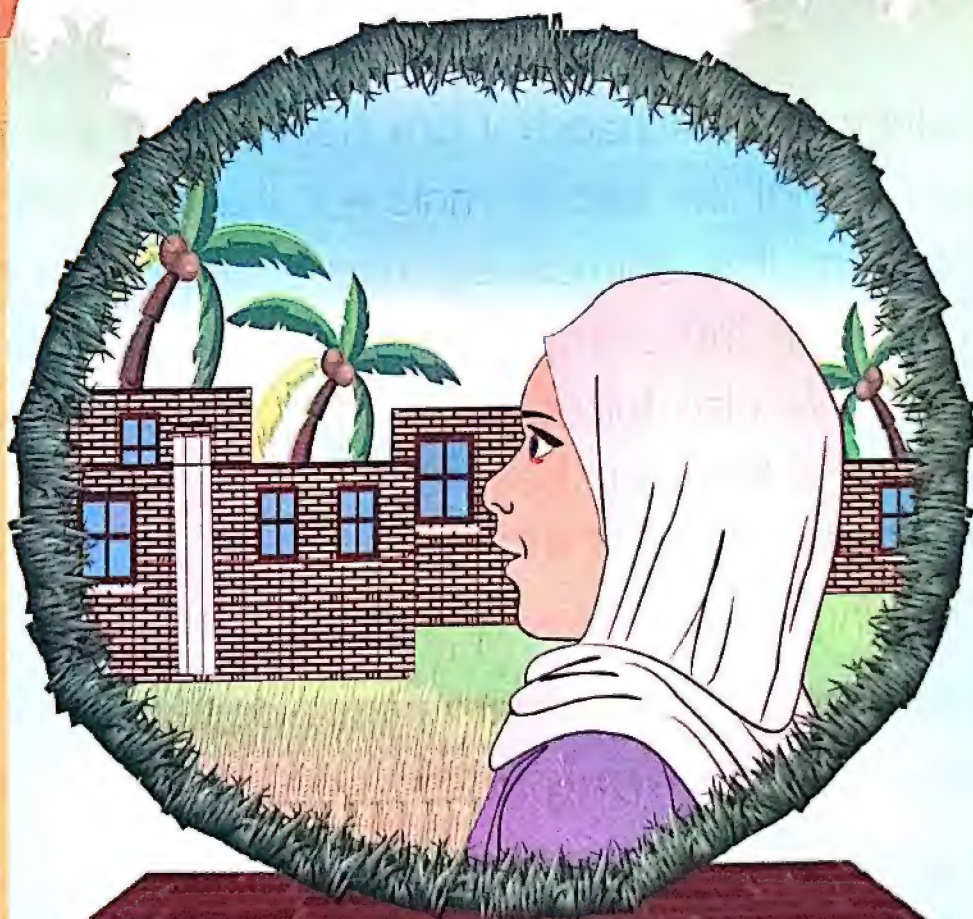
B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the main problem?

- 4 Where does the trash come from?

The
Story

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE



BY NICOLA GARDNER

The Story

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!

The Characters الشخصيات



Dalia



Gameela
Dalia's mom



Tarek
Dalia's brother



Grandpa



Waleed
Dalia's Dad



Grandma

The setting

Place

- A village in Egypt
- Dalia's house
- Grandparents' house

Time

- morning
- evening

Help your child identify the characters of the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على شخصيات القصة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

Picture Dictionary



wheat

قمح



maize

ذرة



crop

محصول



Dalia saves
the village.



wheat flour

دقيق قمح



irrigation

الري



irrigation canal

قناة الري

The Beginning

The Problem المشكلة



Dalia lives in a **village** in Egypt. One evening she is doing her homework on her computer. She is doing research about crops in Egypt, like wheat, maize, and rice, and it is very interesting. Wheat is an important crop in our country and we use it to make bread. Dalia looks at the pictures of delicious Egyptian bread. Dalia likes baladi bread best. Which is your favorite?

تعيش داليا في قرية في مصر. ذات مساء وهي تقوم بأداء واجبها المنزلي على حاسبها الآلي. وتجري بحثًا عن المحاصيل الزراعية في مصر مثل القمح والذرة والأرز، والبحث شيق جدًا. إن القمح محصول هام في بلدنا ونستخدمه في صناعة الخبز. تنظر داليا إلى صور الخبز المصري اللذيذ. وأفضل خبز تحبه هو الخبز البلدي. ما هو خبزك المفضل؟

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!



Dalia's mom, Gameela, is speaking to Dalia's dad, Waleed, who looks sad. 'The crops are not growing well in the village. There is a problem with the water and we have no **irrigation**,' says Gameela to Dalia. 'We need to help everyone in the village with their crops.' Dalia's brother, Tarek, says, 'But what can we do?' Dalia says, 'It's very simple. Let's call everyone in the village on **social media**. We need to help our village.'

تحدث أم داليا السيدة «جميلة» إلى والد داليا السيد «وليد» الذي يبدو حزينا قائلة: «إن المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد في القرية. هناك مشكلة في المياه» وتقول السيدة «جميلة» لداليا: «نحتاج أن نساعد الجميع في القرية فيما يخص محاصيلهم». يقول «طارق» أخو داليا: «لكن ماذا بوسعنا أن نفعل؟ نقول داليا: «أن الأمر سهل جدًا. هيا نتواصل مع الجميع في القرية عبر وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي. نحن نحتاج أن نساعد قريتنا».



Help your child read the story and have fun.



Dalia's family gets water from the Nile. But the irrigation canal is not working. She tells everyone in the village about this problem on social media, then meets everyone in the **main square**. A lot of villagers say they can help.

تحصل أسرة داليا على المياه من النيل. لكن قناة الري لا تعمل. تقوم داليا بإخبار الجميع في القرية عن هذه المشكلة عبر وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي، ثم تقابلهم في الساحة الرئيسية بالقرية. يعرض عليها الكثير من القرويين المساعدة.

Activities



1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Dalia lives in a village in Egypt.
- 2 Dalia is a teacher.
- 3 Dalia is doing research about crops.
- 4 Dalia doesn't like baladi bread.

Help your child read the story and have fun.

ساعد طفلك في قراءة القصة والاستمتاع بها.

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!

- 5 The crops are not growing well in the village.
- 6 Dalia doesn't want to help her village.
- 7 The irrigation canal is not working.
- 8 Villagers don't want to help.



2 Complete the following sentences with:

water - crops - village - working - Nile - social media -
baladi - irrigation canal - help

- 1 Dalia lives in a in Egypt.
- 2 Dalia is doing a research about in Egypt.
- 3 Dalia likes bread best.
- 4 There is a problem with the in the village.
- 5 They have no
- 6 Dalia calls everyone in the village on
- 7 Dalia's family gets water from the
- 8 The irrigation canal is not
- 9 A lot of villagers can



3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where does Dalia live?
- 2 What does Dalia like best?
- 3 Why are not the crops growing well in the village?
- 4 How does Dalia call everyone in the village?

The middle The Villagers meet



The next day everyone gets together in the center of the village. Some people come on foot, and some by bike. Some people come by boat or by car from another village to help. Everyone is very excited to help with the problem. They meet at Dalia's grandparents' house. Dalia's grandma gives them tea and cookies.

و في اليوم التالي يتجمع الكل في وسط القرية . يأتي بعض الناس على الأقدام ، و البعض يأتي بالدراجات. و يأتي البعض بالقوارب أو السيارات من قرية أخرى للمساعدة. الجميع متحمس للمساعدة في حل هذه المشكلة . يتقابل الجميع في منزل أجداد داليا. و تقدم جدة داليا لهم الشاي والكعك.

Help your child read the story and have fun.

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!



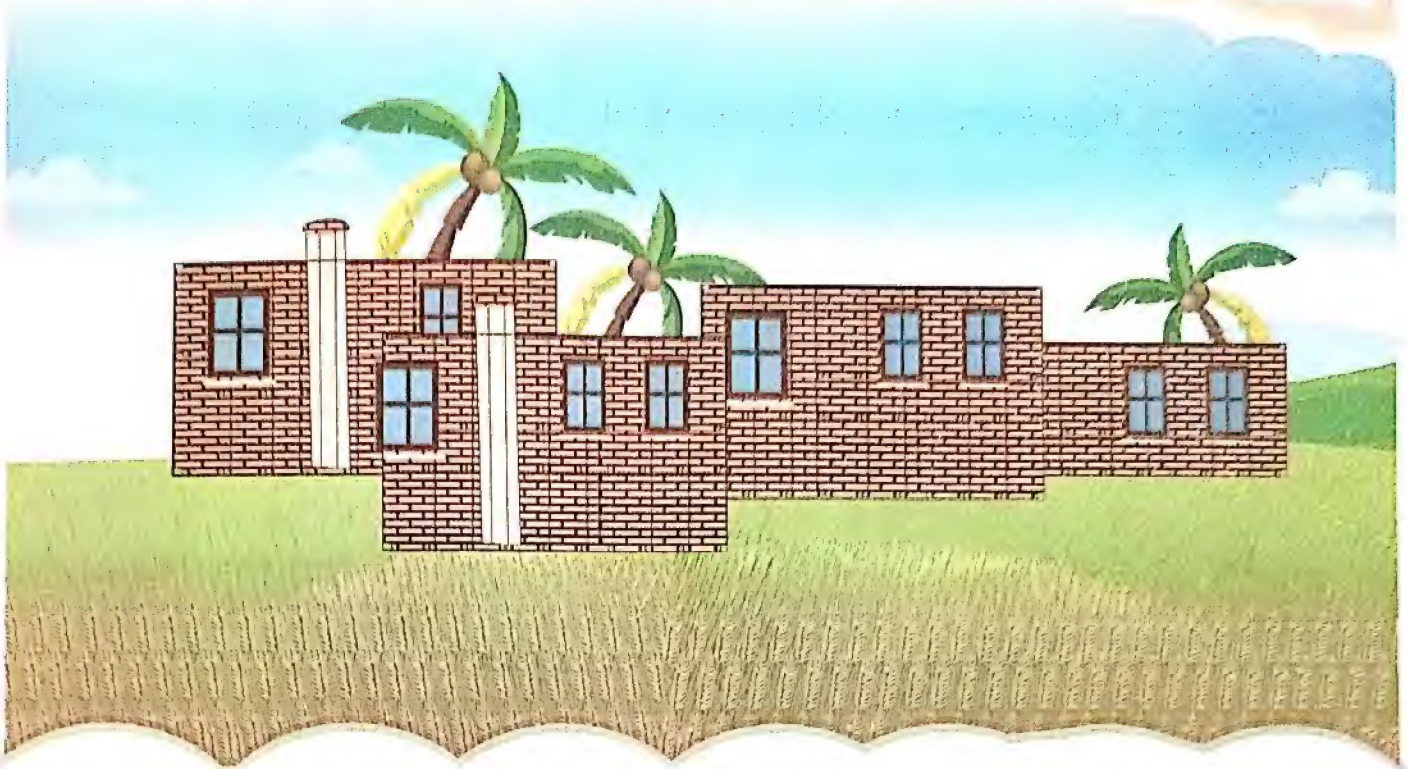
Dalia and her family go to see the problem. The irrigation canal that brings the water is **blocked** with trash – plastic bottles and **household** things. There are also some plants in the water. Tarek says, 'We need to start work and clean the water.' The water is not very deep and they start to clear the trash. They fill 20 trash bags with the trash. Now the water isn't polluted.

أقوم داليا وأسرتها بالذهاب لمعالجة المشكلة. يتبين أن قناة الري التي تمدهم بالماء مسدودة بالنفايات مثل زجاجات البلاستيك، والأغراض المنزلية. كما يوجد أيضاً بعض النباتات في الماء. يقول طارق "نحتاج إلى أن نبدأ العمل وننظف المياه".

المياه ليست عميقة جداً ويبدأون في إزالة النفايات. وقاموا بمليء عشرين كيساً من النفايات. و الآن أصبح الماء غير ملوث.



Help your child read the story and have fun.



The water comes back to the village and the crops grow again. Everyone is very happy. They can grow food on their land and they can sell their fruit and vegetables to buy other things. Their lives become easier. But some of the crops are not very good.

تعود المياه إلى القرية وتنمو المحاصيل مرة أخرى. الجميع سعداء، حيث يمكنهم زراعة الطعام في أرضهم ويمكنهم بيع فاكهتهم وخضرواتهم لشراء أشياء أخرى. ثم تصبح حياتهم أسهل، و لكن لا تزال بعض المحاصيل غير جيدة جدًا.

Activities



1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The villagers are excited to help with the problem.
- 2 The villagers meet at Dalia's house.
- 3 Dalia's grandma gives the villagers coffee.

Help your child read the story and have fun.

ساعد طفلك في قراءة القصة والاستمتاع بها.

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!

- 4 The irrigation canal is blocked with cars.
- 5 They fill 20 trash bags with the trash.
- 6 The water doesn't come back to the village.



2

Complete the following sentences with:



tea - cookies - excited - villagers - crops - trash -
blocked - plants

- 1 Everyone is very to help with the problem.
- 2 The meet at Dalia's grandparents' house.
- 3 Dalia's grandma gives them and
- 4 The irrigation canal is with trash.
- 5 There are some in the water.
- 6 The villagers fill 20 bags with the trash.
- 7 The water comes back to the village and the
grow again.



3

Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where do the villagers meet?
- 2 Who gives the villagers tea and cookies?
- 3 Why is the irrigation canal blocked?
- 4 What do they do with the irrigation canal?

The End

Dalia's Plan



Dalia has a **plan**. She thinks the villagers can produce more food. She says they should try wheat – she tells them about her research. She says wheat grows very well in Egypt and is great for making delicious bread and cakes. Some villagers like the idea – they start to grow wheat in some of their fields.

لدى داليا خطة - تعتقد داليا أن القرويين يمكنهم إنتاج مزيد من الأطعمة. وتقول أنه ينبغي عليهم تجربة زراعة القمح. وتقوم بإخبارهم عن بحثها. وتقول بأن القمح ينمو بشكل جيد جدًا في مصر وهو رائع لصناعة الخبز والكعك اللذيذ. بعض القرويين أعجبته الفكرة - وبدأوا في زراعة القمح في بعض حقولهم.

DALIA SAVES THE VILLAGE!



From the wheat they can make flour. From the flour they can make delicious Egyptian bread. Grandma can make more of her **awesome** cookies. The villagers make bread and cookies to sell to other villages.

يمكن للقرويين صناعة الدقيق من القمح. وصناعة الخبز المصري اللذيذ من الدقيق. كما يمكن للجدة صناعة المزيد من الكعك الرائع. يقوم القرويون بصناعة الخبز والكعك وبيعه للقرى الأخرى.



In a few years, everything is better in the village. Dalia walks around the village and sees the changes. She is very proud. When she grows up, she works with **agriculture** to help other people with their crops.

وخلال سنوات قليلة، يتحسن كل شيء في القرية. تتجول داليا في القرية وترى التغيرات. وهي فخورة جدًا. وعندما تكبر، ستعمل في مجال الزراعة لمساعدة الناس في إنتاج محاصيلهم.

Help your child read the story and have fun.

Activities



1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Dalia thinks the villagers can produce more food.
- 2 Wheat doesn't grow well in Egypt.
- 3 The villagers make flour from the wheat.
- 4 The villagers sell bread and cookies to other villages.
- 5 Everything is worse in the village.
- 6 Dalia is very proud.



2 Complete the following sentences with:

★ agriculture - plan - villagers - Wheat - bread - cookies -
proud - flour

- 1 Dalia has a
- 2 grows very well in Egypt.
- 3 The grow wheat in some of their fields.
- 4 The villagers make from the wheat.
- 5 The villagers make and to sell to other villages.
- 6 Dalia is very of the village.
- 7 When Dalia grows up, she works with



3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What is Dalia's plan?
- 2 What can villagers make from the wheat?



Listening Texts



Unit(7)

Lesson(2)

- Why do we live where we do?

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil. People like a temperate climate, we need water to drink and to help our crops grow.

Activity on Unit (7)

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil. People like a temperate climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold.

Unit(8)

Lesson(2)

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who lived by the sea. We swam in the water. We saw lots of fish and an octopus, too! Grandpa caught a fish.

Lesson(3)

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. Many Muslims fast during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people.

Lesson(4)

The Party was at a big hotel. Mom and Dad walked into the hotel. They saw tables with nice cakes, fruits, salad, and glasses of juice. In the corner of the room were presents for Amir and his wife: big boxes and little boxes.

Lessons(5,6)

We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit. I ate a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice. I also ate some salad and fruit.

Activity on Unit (8)

Eid is time of celebration and for being happy. People say Eid Mubarak to their friends. People go to the mosque and spend time with their families. They eat delicious food and celebrate!

Unit(9)

Lesson(1)

Musical chairs

Run but be ready to sit! How to play: put out some chairs. If you have 6 players, you only need 5 chairs. When the music stops, everyone sits down. The player without the chair is 'out'. Take away one chair and play again.

Lesson(2)

We make a lot of movies and many of them are famous. We have authors who won important prizes. And of course, we love sports! Anyone who loves karate knows the name of one very famous karate player, Ferial Abdelaziz.

Lesson(4)

My friend and I were in the park. We were celebrating Lama's birthday and we were having a picnic. Suddenly we heard a very unusual sound. We saw a big colorful bird. It was very hungry.

Activity on Unit (9)

More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30. This means we are full of energy. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very hospitable people.

Activity on Review (3)

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who lived by the sea. The sea was deep and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too!

Unit(10)

Lesson(1)

Last week I had some homework about chameleons. I logged into a library website and created a password. I found information. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation. Hooray.

Lesson(2)

Magdy started a new school. He had a problem with bullying in class. Sherif said Magdy was stupid. Magdy talked to his teacher. Now Magdy is happy.

Lesson(3)

We use around 70 different metals in cell phones. Many people are very surprised when they learn this. We can find two different types of metals in the phones: precious metals like gold, silver and rare earth metals.

Lesson(4)

When we go online, we type, click on links, like our friends' photos, and posts our own messages and photos. While we do these activities, we leave a road from our digital footprint. People can see that road.

Lessons(5,6)

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy for their children.

Activity on Unit (10)

Last week I had some homework about chameleons. I logged into a library website and created a password. I found information. I worked with my friend, Yara. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation! Hooray!

Unit(11)

Lesson (1)

My name is Zaki . I'm in primary four. There are many kinds of transportation that we can see in our daily life. When I travel by plane, I go through the air. When I travel by ship and boat, I'm on the water. When I travel by bus and taxi, I'm on the road. When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by train, I move on a rail under the vehicle.

Lesson(2)

Most children need to know how to be safe on the road. Here are some advice for them:

- You need a helmet on your bike.
- You need a seatbelt in your car.
- You need a green light to cross the road.
- You need to look left and right.

Lesson(3)

Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. Their father asked them to buy some groceries from the supermarket. They went down the street and crossed at crosswalk quietly. They bought the groceries and went up again. Their father was happy that they were safe.

Lesson(4)

In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops

Lessons(5,6)

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister Noura, walks to school because her school is near

Activity on Unit (11)

Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. They love their school. Their teachers are very kind. Hany is a young man. He works in the city and he goes to work by motorbike.

Unit(12)

Lesson (1)

We need lots of people to help clean up the beach. Trash is everywhere. This causes a great problem. Sea animals eat trash and this trash can kill them. That's terrible. So, everyone should help save the world. We should teach children to put trash in bins, too.

Lesson(2)

Saving energy and recycling are ways to help our environment. All of us are responsible for the environment. We can use energy saving lightbulbs. We can use more solar and hydroelectric energies. We can save water and plant trees.

Lesson(3)

Renewable energies are energies which came from nature, like the wind, sun and water. They are energies which are replaced. Non-renewable energies, like coal and oil are also from nature, but they are not replaced. They also harm the environment.

Lesson(4)

An angle is an amount of space between two straight lines. We measure it in degrees. There are three angles-right angle, acute angle and obtuse angle.

Lessons(5,6)

We can get energy from the sun. This happens when the sun warm the solar panels. Solar energy is a good energy because it's cheap and easy. The problem with the solar energy is that it can be expensive at first and needs a lot of sun.

Activity on Unit (12)

The High Dam in Egypt helps the people a lot. It's reservoir is very big. It brings irrigation to people in Egypt and the Sudan. It helps the farmers to grow crops which need a lot of water.

Contents

Theme (3) My society

Unit (7) This is where I live (6)

Unit (8) We had fun (46)

Unit (9) What makes us special (82)

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Non-fiction Reader: Nanouk, the Inuit boy (123)

Theme (2) I'm a responsible person

Unit (10) I enjoy my life (126)

Unit (11) What can we do? (166)

Unit (12) We can fix it (203)

Fiction Reader: Dalia saves the village! (240)

Listening Text (254)



AL-BAHER

2022

4th.
Primary
Second Term

Connect



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نخبة من خبراء التعليم

رقم الايداع: ٤٦٥٦



الجروب الرسمي لسلسلة
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الصف الرابع الابتدائي الفصل الدراسي الثاني

Grammar & Final Revision



Second Term
Parents' Guide

4^{th.}
Primary

AL-BAHER

Final Revision

Connect (4)

Second Term



Specifications for Fourth Year Primary(2ndTerm)English Examination ٢٠٢١/٢٠٢٢

مواصفات ورقة امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الرابع الابتدائي للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢/ ٢٠٢١

Time: One Hour and a Half

2021/2022

30 Marks

A Listening

1) Listen and write T(True) or F (False). (8 Marks)

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ).

A listening text of about FORTY (40) words followed by FOUR (4) separate sentences is provided. Learners are asked to write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence based on what they have heard. (2 marks each)

B Reading

2) Read and complete the text with the words in the box. (3 Marks)

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

An unseen text from 50 to 60 words with THREE (3) deletions.

A list of FOUR (4) separate words related to vocabulary is also given.

Learners are asked to complete each deletion in the text with one of the FOUR (4) words given in the box. The first sentence should be written in full. (1 mark each)

3) Read and match (A) with (B). (4 Marks)

اقرأ واصل.

FOUR (4) premises in column (A) and FIVE (5) responses in column (B) are provided. Learners are asked to match each premise with its suitable response. The items can be jobs and descriptions, sentence halves, words and definitions.....etc.

4) Read the text and answer the questions. (4 Marks)

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

An unseen literary or informational text of not less than 70 to 80 words is provided. The text should be at the appropriate difficulty level for primary four.

Learners are asked to answer :

A. TWO (2) MCQ questions with FOUR (4) options each dealing with TWO of the following reading comprehension skills :

- Identify the general idea of the text .
- Demonstrate understanding of specific details in a text.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

B. **TWO** (2) open ended questions dealing with **TWO** of the following reading comprehension skills :

- Describe the relationship between two people , events , ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Make logical inferences from the text.
- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in a text. (1 marks each)

C Writing

5) Reorder the words to make correct sentences. (6 Marks)

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

THREE(3) scrambled statements (sentences and questions) with **SIX** (6) words each are provided. Learners are asked to order the words to form a correct sentence or question. (2 marks each)

6) Punctuate the following.

(1 Mark) ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي.

A simple statement (a sentence or question) of about **SIX** (6) words with **TWO** (2) missing punctuation marks is provided (Capital letter/ Full stop / Question mark / Exclamation mark/ Comma) Learners are asked to punctuate them correctly . (Half a mark each)

7) Write a paragraph of **EIGHTEEN** (18) words using the following guiding elements: (4 Marks)

اكتب فقرة (إنشائية من (١٨) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الاسترشادية الآتية:

Learners are asked to write a paragraph of not less than **EIGHTEEN** (18) words using **TWO** (2) given guiding elements that can be words, questions, fact file... etc.

(One mark for relevance of ideas and vocabulary. One mark for grammar. One mark for spelling - One mark for punctuation)

Language

The Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Form



The second form of the verb

التصريف الثاني للفعل

Regular verbs

الأفعال المنتظمة:

نضيف (ed) للفعل المنتظم.



pull → pulled

cook → cooked

Spelling Notes:

like → liked

live → lived

1 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (e) يضاف (d) فقط.



bury → buried

study → studied

2 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (y) و يسبقه حرف ساكن، نحذف (y) ثم نضيف (ied).



play → played

stay → stayed

3 إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (y) و يسبقه حرف متحرك، نضيف (ed) للفعل.



Irregular verbs

am / is → was

are → were

swim → swam

see → saw

الأفعال غير المنتظمة (وهي الأفعال شاذة) تختلف كما هي.

Usage

الاستخدام:

- We **played** football yesterday.
- He **pulled** out an old, metal box.

✶ للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

Keywords

الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday أمس ago منذ last (year/...) (العام/...) الماضي in the past في الماضي

- e.g.
- I studied English yesterday.
 - Last Friday, he played football.
 - Cairo was quiet many years ago.

Negative

الإنفي:

Subject (فاعل) + didn't + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....

- e.g.
- We didn't play football on this street.
 - He didn't bury the box.

Questions

(Yes / No) question

السرّال = (هل):

Did + subject (فاعل) + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....?

- e.g.
- Did you do your homework?
 - 😊 - Yes, I did.
 - 😞 - No, I didn't.

Wh- question

السرّال بكلمة استفهام

Q.W. + did + subject (فاعل) + inf. (الفعل في المصدر).....?

- e.g.
- When did you get up?
 - I got up at seven o'clock.

Language

Verb to (be يكون) in the past

(I / He / She / It / A singular noun) + **was**

e.g. - It **was** very quiet when I lived here.

(We / You / They / A plural noun) + **were**

e.g. - They **were** at the museum yesterday.

Negative النفي

Subject (فاعل) + **was not**
were not

e.g. - Grandpa's village **wasn't** very quiet.

- There **weren't** any cars on the street.

Question

(Yes / No) question

السؤال (هل)؟

Was + (he / she / it / a singular noun)?

e.g. - **Was** Grandpa very excited?

😊 - Yes, he **was**.

😞 - No, he **wasn't**.

Were + (we / you / they / a plural noun)?

e.g. - **Were** they in the village?

😊 - Yes, they **were**.

😞 - No, they **weren't**.

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past		Present		Past
help	يساعد	helped		check	يراجع / يفحص	checked
need	يحتاج	needed		serve	يقدم	served
adapt	يتكيف	adapted		listen	يستمع	listened
cry	يبكي	cried		work	يعمل	worked
pull	يسحب	pulled		name	يسمى	named
bury	يدفن	buried		enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed
walk	يمشي	walked		use	يستخدم	used
study	يذاكر	studied		taste	يتذوق	tasted
cross	يعبر	crossed		wrap	يلف / يغلف	wrapped
look	ينظر	looked		remember	يتذكر	remembered
wait	ينتظر	waited		try	يحاول	tried
prepare	يُعد / يُحضّر	prepared		talk	يتكلم	talked
rain	تمطر	rained		listen	يستمع	listened
cover	يغطي	covered		decorate	يزين	decorated
carry	يحمل	carried		represent	يمثل	represented
want	يريد	wanted		celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated
stay	يقيم / يبقى	stayed		snow	تثلج	snowed
happen	يحدث	happened		push	يدفع	pushed
ask	يسأل	asked		join	ينضم إلى	joined

Help your child revise the regular verbs.

مساعدة طفلك أن يراجع الأفعال المنتظمة.

Regular

Present	Past	Present	Past
move يتحرك / يسير	moved	allow يسمح	allowed
travel يسافر	traveled	plant يزرع	planted
follow يتبع	followed	link يربط	linked
kill يقتل	killed	function يعمل	functioned
harm يضر / يؤذي	harmed	mix يخلط / يمزج	mixed
save ينقذ	saved	conduct يوصل	conducted
mend يصلح	mended	post يرسل	posted
breathe يتنفس	breathed	upload يرفع على النت	uploaded
laugh يضحك	laughed	stop يتوقف عن	stopped
cycle يركب دراجة	cycled	replace يستبدل	replaced
create ينشئ / ينتج	created	thank يشكر	thanked
message يرسل رسالة	messaged	decide يقرر	decided
copy ينسخ	copied	pollute يلوث	polluted
chat يدرش	chatted	solve يحل	solved
contact يتواصل	contacted	learn يتعلم	learned
share يتشارك	shared	watch يشاهد	watched
tag يشير	tagged	call يتصل	called
bully يتنمر	bullied	control يتحكم	controlled
vibrate يهتز	vibrated	store يُخزن	stored
start يبدأ	started	fold يطوى	folded

Regular

Present	Past
cough يكح / يسعل	coughed
cross يعبر	crossed
improve يحسن	improved
invite يدعو	invited
repair يصلح	repaired
research for يبحث عن	researched for
erode يتآكل	eroded
click on ينقر على	clicked on
log into يسجل دخول	logged into
increase يزداد / يزيد	increased
turn on يشغل	turned on
provide يمد / يزود	provided
fix يصلح / يثبت	fixed
reduce يقلل	reduced

Irregular

Present	Past
ride يركب	rode
write يكتب	wrote
send يرسل	sent
get يحصل على	got
make يصنع	made
spend يقضي	spent
take يأخذ	took
come يأتي	came
light up يضيء	lit up
leave يترك / يغادر	left
choose يختار	chose
show يبين / يوضح	showed
meet يقابل	met
keep يحتفظ بـ	kept
fall يقع	fell
sit يجلس	sat
fly يطير	flew
read يقرأ	read
wear يرتدي	wore

Irregular

Present		Past	Present		Past
hurt	يؤلم	hurt	grow	ينمو / يزرع	grew
freeze	يتجمد	froze	catch	يمسك / يصطاد	caught
sell	يبيع	sold	have / has	يمتلك	had
dig	يحفر	dug	break	يكسر	broke
say	يقول	said	get up	يستيقظ	got up
tell	يخبر	told	am / is	يكون	was
give	يعطي	gave	are	يكونوا	were
know	يعرف	knew	put on	يلبس / يرتدي	put on
hold	يمسك	held	throw	يلقي / يرمي	threw
run	يجري	ran	win	يفوز	won
go	يذهب	went	drive	يقود / يسوق	drove
drink	يشرب	drank	take off	ينزع / يخلع	took off
think	يعتقد	thought	understand	يفهم	understood
eat	يأكل	ate	swim	يعوم / يسبح	swam
find	يجد	found	speak	يتحدث	spoke
sing	يغني	sang	hide	يختبئ	hid
feel	يشعر	felt			
see	يرى	saw			
give	يعطي	gave			

Activities

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Grandpa (was - were - is) very excited yesterday.
- 2 Last holiday, we (was - were - are) in the village.
- 3 (It - They - We) was very quiet.
- 4 There (was - were - are) lots of visitors in the hotel last year.
- 5 In the past, there (is - was - were) no planes.
- 6 I (was - were - am) eight years old when I buried the box.
- 7 (They - He - She) were very happy yesterday.
- 8 I (was - were - is) seven years old last year.
- 9 We (studied - study - studies) math yesterday.
- 10 Last week, we (go - goes - went) to Damietta.
- 11 Grandparents (lived - lives - live) by the sea in the past.
- 12 Last summer, Dad (catch - catches - caught) a fish.
- 13 Yesterday, they (eat - ate - eats) pizza.
- 14 The boys (feel - feels - felt) happy two days ago.
- 15 The day (was - were - is) too short yesterday.
- 16 I (make - made - makes) a cake, but I used salt instead of sugar.
- 17 Ali had his swimming test yesterday. He (swims - swim - swam) 50 meters.
- 18 They (ate - eating - eats) too much candies last week.
- 19 Yesterday, they (play - plays - played) in the park.
- 20 We all (sings - sang - singing) a song in class today.
- 21 We (has - have - had) a huge picnic last Friday.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Baher - Connect (4) / Second Term

11

Language

- 22 We (see - saw - sees) a play last week.
- 23 Mum (tells - told - tell) me to take a shower because I was covered in mud.
- 24 The bird (fly- flying - flew) up high into the sky.
- 25 (Yesterday - Now - Next), we ate Ful Medames.
- 26 Last week my sister (send - sent - sends) an email to grandma.
- 27 When (did - do - does) you get up today?
- 28 What subjects did you (study - studies - studied) yesterday?
- 29 (Was - Are - Were) you at home yesterday?
- 30 (Does - Doing - Did) you like your first day of school?
- 31 Where did you (go - goes - went) last night?
- 32 Why were (he - she - they) surprised?
- 33 My great grandma (is - are - was) 90 years old two years ago.
- 34 We didn't (play - plays - played) football yesterday.
- 35 My sister didn't (threw - throws - throw) the red tomatoes.



2 Complete the table.

أكمل الجدول.

Present	Past	Present	Past
adapt	.....	celebrate	.....
live	.....	serve	.....
pull	.....		decorated
.....	played	study	.....
.....	pushed	remember	.....

Present	Past	Present	Past
see	.....	have	.....
is	.....	throw	.....
.....	were	.....	wore
.....	ate	.....	fell
tell	.....	go	.....

3

Correct the verbs between brackets.

صحح الأفعال التي بين الأقواس.

- We (be) in the village last summer.
- There (be) no metro in the past.
- Yesterday, he (go) to the park.
- They (study) math last Sunday.
- Grandpa (catch) a fish two years ago.
- I (see) a great movie last night.
- Sara (eat) many sweets. She felt sick.
- The girls (sing) a song in the class today.
- They didn't (swam) in the sea.
- How did you (felt)?

4

Change into negative.

حول إلى النفي.

- It was very quiet.
.....
- They were very excited.
.....
- I saw my friends at the party.
.....
- They studied English and maths today.
.....

Language

5 He saw a jellyfish last summer.

6 Sara felt very sad.

7 The day was long.

8 I lived in Aswan.

9 Grandpa caught an octopus.

10 We had a huge picnic.



Ask questions.

كُون أسئلة:

1 Yes, he was very excited.

2 No, they weren't at the park.

3 Yes, we were happy.

4 No, it wasn't quiet.

5 Yes, she saw a jellyfish.

6 No, they didn't go to the beach.

7 Hany went to the party yesterday. (Where.....?)

8 We ate pizza today. (What.....?)

9 I was with my father yesterday. (Who.....?)

Adjectives الصفات

We can make an adjective by adding **-ful** to the end of a verb or a noun.

يمكننا تكوين الصفة بإضافة المقطع **-ful** إلى نهاية فعل أو اسم.

Word الكلمة	Adjective الصفة
care (v) يهتم / يحرص	careful حريص
pain (n) ألم	painful مؤلم
beauty (n) الجمال	beautiful جميل
help (v) يساعد	helpful متعاون
wonder (v) يتعجب	wonderful رائع
use (v) يستخدم	useful مفيد
color (n/v) لون / يلون	colorful زاهٍ / ملون

Examples

- I am very **careful** when I go online.
- I hurt my leg. It's very **painful**.
- Alia's dress is **beautiful**. We all love it.
- These tools are very **useful** for fixing our door.
- That shirt has red, blue and green stripes. It's very **colorful**.
- Learning about Egypt is **wonderful**. It has an amazing history.

Activities



1 Complete the table.

أكمل الجدول.

Word	Adjective
beauty	.....
.....	helpful
wonder	.....
color	.....
.....	useful
care	.....
.....	painful



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- Adam is very (help - helpless - helpful). He helped me carry the bags.
- Be (careful - painful - useful) when you cross the street.
- Toka's necklace is (helpful - careful - beautiful). I love it.
- He hurts his arm. It's very (pain - friendly - painful).
- That bird is very (color - colorful - colors).
- I think computers are (using - useful - uses).
- Egypt has a (wonder - wonders - wonderful) history.



3 Match the verb with the adjective.

صل الفعل بالصفة.

1 wonder

a) helpful

2 care

b) colorful

3 color

c) wonderful

4 help

d) careful

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()



4 Put the word in a sentence.

ضع الكلمة في جملة.

1 careful



I am careful when I go online.

2 beautiful



.....

3 painful



.....

4 useful



.....

5 colorful



.....

6 helpful



.....

7 wonderful



.....

Language

.....should + inf.

We use **"should"** to talk about things that are **good for us** to do.
 نستخدم (should) عند الحديث عن الأشياء المفيدة لنا القيام بها.

- I **should** only **give** my phone number to my friends.
- I **should** **turn** my phone off at night.

.....shouldn't + inf.

We use **"shouldn't"** to talk about things that are **bad for us** to do.
 نستخدم (shouldn't) عند الحديث عن الأشياء غير المفيدة لنا القيام بها.

- I **shouldn't** **use** my phone late at night.
- You **shouldn't** **make** new friends online with people you don't know.

need

Usage

نستخدم الفعل (need) لتبين أهمية أو ضرورة عمل شيء ما.

(الاسم) **need + noun** + الفاعل

e.g. - You **need** a **helmet** on your bike.

لاحظ: عندما يأتي فعل بعد (need).

(المصدر) **need + to + inf.** + الفاعل

e.g. - You **need** **to look** left and right.

Language



When we give advice, we write complete sentences. We use:

عندما نعطي نصائح، نكتب جملًا كاملة مستخدمين .



Sub. (المصدر) + **must** + **inf.** (الفاعل).....

e.g. We **must** listen for cars before we cross the road.

e.g. We **must** learn to help others.

Negative:



Sub. (المصدر) + **mustn't** + **inf.** (الفاعل).....

e.g. You **mustn't** run on the road.

e.g. We **mustn't** play with matches.

Sub. (المصدر) + **can** + **inf.** (الفاعل).....

We use **"can"** when we are able to do something.

نستخدم (can) عندما نكون قادرين على فعل شيء ما.

e.g. We **can** plant more trees to help us breathe better.

e.g. We **can** ride bikes to help the environment.

Negative:



Sub. (المصدر) + **can't** + **inf.** (الفاعل).....

e.g. You **can't** swim in the canal.

e.g. You **can't** paint on the wall.

Activities



1 Put (should - shouldn't).

ضع (should - shouldn't).

- 1 You have a very strong password.
- 2 You only speak to people you know online.
- 3 You speak to strangers on the internet.
- 4 You be a bully online.
- 5 You turn your phone off at night.



2 Look at the signs and put (can - can't).

انظر إلى اللافتات و ضع (can - can't).



You swim here.



You go straight and turn right.



You ride your bike here.



You park here.



We plant more trees to stop river erosion.



3 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 I (must - should - shouldn't) talk to someone I don't know online.
- 2 You (shouldn't - must - mustn't) listen for cars before you cross the road.
- 3 You (must - can't - shouldn't) wear a seatbelt in a car.

- 4 I (shouldn't - should - mustn't) have a strong password.
- 5 We (can - can't - shouldn't) plant trees to stop river erosion.
- 6 You (shouldn't - should - must) use your phone late at night.
- 7 I (should - shouldn't - mustn't) only give my phone number to my friends.
- 8 You shouldn't (bully - bullied - bullies) your friends online.
- 9 I must (follow - follows - following) the road signs.
- 10 We can (uses - use - using) energy-saving lightbulbs.



Write a sentence under each picture.

اكتب جملة تحت كل صورة.



can - plant



can't - swim



should - password



must - seatbelt



must - wear



shouldn't - bully

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.